

No. 1786 VOL. V.

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丁巳年三月十三日

SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1917

大正四年五月三日 星期四

10 CENTS

UNITED STATES TO AID BELGIUM WITH £30,000,000 LOAN

Balfour And Wilson Hold
Lengthy Conferences, Re-
viewing Situation

LESSONS OF WAR Are Discussed To Prepare Way For Major Decis- ions Later On

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Washington, May 1.—In addition to making loans to France and Italy, the United States will shortly lend Belgium about £30,000,000.
Mr. A. J. Balfour and Mr. Wilson have had lengthy conferences at the White House. It is understood that they have reviewed the whole situation, particularly considering where Great Britain's experience would be valuable to the United States and preparing the way for the major decisions which will be worked out later.

SUNG CHAO-JEN'S SON TELLS STORY OF ARREST

Declares Prisoner Now In Custody Is Undoubtedly Fugitive
Sought For Four Years

Sung Tsung-lu, the 16-year-old son of Sung Chao-jen, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, who was assassinated in Shanghai in 1913, yesterday told the story of the arrest of Hong Tse-tsu, who is now in custody on the charge of being one of the instigators of the crime.
Mr. Sung and Liu Bei seized Hong in the Mixed Court compound last Saturday after he had been released from the court on a civil charge.
"The man who represented himself as Chang Chow-an at the Mixed Court and is now detained at the West Hoken Police Station is Hong Tse-tsu," said Mr. Sung at his residence, 15 Nih Ho Lee, Rue Amiral Bayle. "Mr. Liu Bei and I both identified him as the real party. We had his picture, which he took with a famous Peking sing-song girl, named Soe Bee-chu.
"We believe we have sufficient evidence to satisfy any court of his guilt. My father's assassination was instigated by the man in custody, ex-Premier Chao Ping-ching and Yin Kwal-shin. The last two having died of poison, Hong has been living in exile for fear of being arrested. I have telegrams, letters and private code communications to prove their guilt.
"There were two assassins at the scene of murder. One was Wu Shue-yin, whose arrest was effected by the local authorities and who committed suicide in his cell. For obvious reasons, I can not release the name of the other one for publication."
Young Sung has been working day and night since learning the whereabouts of Hong. In his Frenchtown residence, he is conferring with elderly men who were once colleagues of his father and fellow members of the Kuomintang. An application for extradition was filed with the Nantao Court of Procurators immediately after the arrest and the court order was that it has duly lodged the petition with the International Mixed Court.
The Nantao Court has also received instructions from the Peking Ministry of Law to have Hong extradited for trial in the proper court. Twenty members of parliament at Peking, mostly friends of the late minister, have written to Dr. Sun Yat-sen and Mr. Tong Shao-yi to do their utmost to effect the extradition.
No date has yet been set for the hearing at the Mixed Court. The local Chinese community is watching the procedure with keen interest on account of the historical significance of the murder and the publicity that Hong received following the assassination.
Hong was the chief secretary of the Ministry of Interior during the Nanking Provisional Government and retained his secretaryship in the ministry at Peking upon the dissolution of the Southern Administration. After the murder he lived in Tsingtau for a while, where he changed his name to Hung Je-chu. Later he moved over to Japan and only recently he came back and had a house at 621 Dee Lung Lee, North Shans Road.

Big British Offensive Nets 19,343 Prisoners, 257 Guns Besides Much Other Booty

18 More German Aeroplanes Out of Action; Haig Loses 9; French Rush 6 Miles Champagne Front

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 1.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "We carried out a successful raid, northward of Ypres, last night, in which we captured some prisoners."
Sir Douglas Haig reported later: "During April, we captured 19,343 prisoners, including 393 officers, also 257 guns and howitzers, of which 98 were of heavy caliber, 227 trench-mortars and 470 machine-guns. Our artillery destroyed many other guns."
During the fighting in the air, on Monday and last night, our aeroplanes brought down 3 and drove down 3 enemy machines out of control, while our gun-fire shot down another. Nine of our machines are missing.

(By wireless).—A German official communiqué reports: "There was fighting of minor importance, near St. Quentin, yesterday. The Cathedral received five hits."
An attack made by the French, between Promes and Auberville, failed. A second attack from southward of Nauroy also failed.
We brought down twenty-five aeroplanes and five balloons yesterday.

Big French Victory
Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters, writing yesterday, reports: "As the result of the attack by the French, today, in the Champagne, six miles of the German front line have been captured. The enemy offered a desperate resistance, managing to bring up fresh troops who had not suffered from the French bombardment. This was possible owing to a haze mitigating the activity of the French artillery."
Nevertheless, in an hour, the chief objectives had been achieved, although every yard of the ground was clung to with peril and the enemy were clinging to every point of vantage with the courage of despair.

Then came furious counter-attacks, in which the Germans suffered heavy losses. The French clung to their gains and were greatly assisted in doing so by the use of sending up clouds of dense smoke to obscure the organization of their new line.

Lull in Main Battle
Except for the new French thrust east of Rheims there is a comparative lull in the battle on the western front. This, however, is merely a

breathing space necessary for shifting forces and fresh onslaughts. Increased aerial activity is usual at such times when observations made by aeroplanes are the main source of information concerning the movements of the enemy.
The weather at present contrasts remarkably with that of last week. The quagmires have disappeared, shell craters dried up and the impoverished ground is absolutely bare and gaunt. The shell-shattered trees stand ghastly naked in the strong sunshine. The marching troops are covered with white dust. Water is scarce but the German dug-outs offer liberal supplies of beverages.
According to French estimates, von Hindenburg has already thrown in thirty-three out of forty-three reserve divisions and all the former are now practically useless.
It is reported that von Hindenburg was recently in the Lens district and, furious at the loss of Vimy Ridge, reprimanded the German commanders.

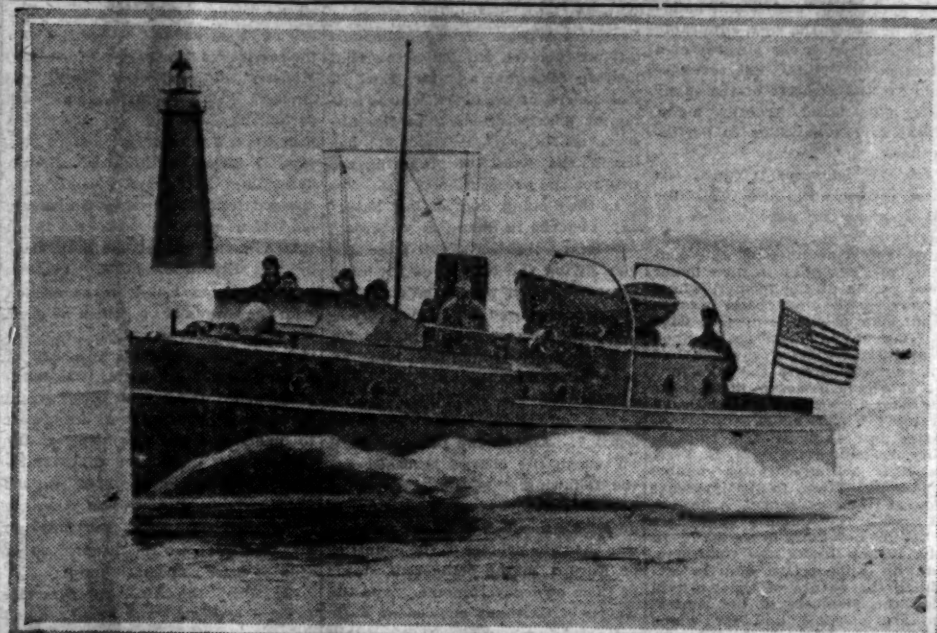
Violent Artillery Actions
Paris, May 1.—The official communiqué issued this afternoon stated that there have been violent artillery actions between St. Quentin and the Oise and at Chemin-des-Dames.
After a violent artillery preparation in the Champagne the French infantry this afternoon attacked the enemy's lines on both sides of Mount Cornillet. We carried several lines of fortified trenches between Mount Cornillet and south of Beline to a depth ranging from five hundred to one thousand meters. We also pushed forward our lines on the north and north-eastern slopes of High Mount as far as the Nauroy (? Nauroy-Moronsvillers) Road. Violent artillery actions continued.
The French aviators brought down four German machines while six others were damaged.
The French bombardment machines bombed the aerodromes at Colmar, Hadeheim and Frascaty and six railway stations and bivouacs.
The communiqué in the evening reported: "A fairly violent artillery struggle continues in the regions of Troyon and Hurlbae. We consolidated the positions we captured yesterday in the Champagne. We took 400 prisoners yesterday."

**LI George Takes Hand
In Checking U-Boats**
Spends Whole Day At Admiralty
Getting Acquainted With De-
fensive Organisation
(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 1.—The Times states that, at the request of his colleagues in the War Cabinet, Mr. Lloyd George spent the whole of yesterday at the Admiralty, in connection with the submarine menace, held a thorough stock-taking of the organization against submarines and conferred with the officials concerned.
In the House of Commons, today, Sir Edward Carson stated that the number of enemy submarines has increased. He declined to publish the number of enemy submarines sunk, on the ground that it would give the enemy information otherwise unobtainable.

**Foil Bulgar Attack
On Lost Positions**
Other Assaults Smashed By Ar-
tillery, Which Is Active
Along Whole Front
(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, May 1.—An official communiqué from Macedonia reports: "On April 30, a new and strong Bulgar counter-attack on the recently-won British positions, near Lake Doiran, was repulsed, with heavy losses to the enemy.
Our artillery broke down a grenade-attack made by the enemy in the Cerna bend. There have been very lively artillery actions along the whole front."

**Union Church Society
Thanked for Donation**
Women Get Letter Of Apprecia-
tion For Contribution To
Queen Mary's Hospitals
A warm letter of appreciation to the Shanghai Union Church Ladies' Society has been received from Queen Mary's Convalescent Auxiliary Hospitals in London in acknowledgment of its donations for 1916. Included in the notification that an inscription is to be placed in one hospital stating that the Shanghai ladies have endowed 16 beds in the hospital. The letter follows:
"I have the honor to acknowledge and thank you for the most generous donation of 1837-16-8 received from the Shanghai Union Church Ladies' Society in support of the funds of these Hospitals. I note that this sum represents the proceeds of a Sale of Work recently held at Shanghai by the Ladies of Union Church, and is the outcome of their work during the year 1916.
"May I be allowed to ask you to convey to these kind and patriotic workers the warmest appreciation of my Committee for this generous gift.
"I enclose you half-a-dozen Circulars of the Hospitals, which bring the statistics nearly up to date; but it may interest you to know that up to the 1st March, 6,557 men passed through Rochester having been fitted with their artificial limbs; but I regret to say there is a long waiting list.
An inscription will be put over one of the Wards stating that 16 beds have been endowed by the Shanghai Union Church Ladies' Society.
May I add my personal thanks, as Treasurer, for this handsome donation.
Yours truly
(signed) C. H. Kenderdine
Hon. Secretary.

Here's A Close-Up Of New U. S. Submarine Chaser



SUBMARINE CHASER.
Type of American submarine chaser which will be used in the war with Germany to overcome the menace of German submarines off American harbors. It draws so little water that the average torpedo would go under it. Besides, it is so small and fast—25 knots—that it is doubtful if a submarine would have any chance of hitting it.

SATURDAY CLUB TO HEAR TALKS ON WAR SUBJECTS

Mr. G. M. Day To Describe
Russian Revolution; Dr.
Marsh Also Will Speak

An interesting program has been arranged for the time of the Saturday Club to be held at 12.30 o'clock today at the Palace Hotel.
Dr. E. L. Marsh will speak on "Medical Research at the Front in France" and Mr. G. M. Day, who was in Petrograd during the stirring days of the recent revolution, is to give some first hand details of the exciting events in the Russian capital.
A number of women have signified a desire to hear the two talks and arrangements have been made to throw the doors of the reception room open at 1 o'clock, so that as many as wish may have the opportunity of attending. The meeting is expected to be concluded by 2 o'clock for the convenience of business men.

KURDS ARE HARASSING RUSSIAN ARMY'S REAR

Local People Also Prove Annoy-
ing; Cossacks Beat Off
Assaults
(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 1.—(By wireless).—A Russian official communiqué reports: "Near Armirda, south-westward of Van, a large party of Kurds made a heavy attack on our barrier-guard. Our cavalry restored the situation. Attacks by Kurds and the local inhabitants on our rear are growing more frequent."

Soldier Pleads Guilty To Big Theft Charge

Confesses To Looting Actor's
Home With Eleven Others
Now In Custody
Tsui Ngo, a sergeant of the Second Infantry stationed at Kiang-ying, and another man, who were arrested Tuesday night by the Louza Police upon request of the French police authorities in connection with the armed robbery of the home of a Chinese actor, Wo Yih-zung, pleaded guilty at the French Central Police Station yesterday when examined personally by Chief of Police M. Schmitt, Assistant Chief of Police, M. G. Xavier and Detective-Sergeant P. Alfonsi.
Since the arrest eleven more have been taken into custody in a den on Rue Eugene Bard. A sword, a diamond ring, several pawn shop tickets and numerous banknotes were seized. The complainant alleges that the gang made away with six diamond rings, one necklace and other articles of jewelry valued at more than \$7,000 and has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the recovery of the goods.
The accused admitted that three of the rings were pawned for \$1,005 at the Hung Tuck Shing pawn shop near the Old North Gate. The police immediately recovered the articles, which complainant identified as being his property.

Russians in Britain Recalled to Service

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 1.—The Russian Government has ordered all Russian subjects in Great Britain eligible for military service to report by the 28th.

POST FOR TATSUKATA

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press
Tokyo, May 1.—Marquis Tatsukata will be appointed tomorrow Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, which post was left vacant by the death of Prince Oyama.

HARBOR CO-ORDINATION

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 1.—In the House of Commons, today, replying to Sir Ernest Lamb, Mr. Walter Long said that it was very unlikely that any action would be possible during the war in respect of the recommendation made by the Dominions Commission with regard to the co-ordination of the harbors of the Empire.

Great Havoc Caused By Strange Aeroplane In Zierikzee, Holland

Three People Killed, Much
Damage; 2 German Machines
Sighted In Vicinity
(Reuter's Agency War Service)
The Hague, April 30.—Last night, an aeroplane bombed the town of Zierikzee, in the province of Zeeland. Three persons were killed and much damage done.
The effect of the bombs was terrible. All the houses in one street were destroyed and others had their roofs blown off. Fire broke out but was rapidly extinguished. The population was panic-stricken. The nationality of the aeroplane has not been established.
It is stated from Sluiskil that two German aeroplanes, yesterday evening, appeared above Sas-van-Gen and disappeared in a south-westerly direction.

ESTABLISH COMMITTEE RULE IN RUSSIAN ARMY

Authorise 'Justifiable Measures
Against Abusive Power By
Military Chiefs'
(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Petrograd, April 30.—M. Gutchkoff, the Minister of War, who has returned from a visit to all the fronts, has issued an order that each army corps, regiment and company shall elect a committee which will maintain discipline, control food supplies and have power to take "justifiable measures against abusive power by their chiefs," to settle disputes between officers and soldiers and make preparations for the elections to the Constituent Assembly.

TILBURY STRIKE ENDS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, May 1.—The Tilbury dockers have resumed work, pending negotiations.

MAIL NOTICES

MAILS CLOSE
For Japan:—
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru May 3
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yashiro M. May 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru May 8
Per N.Y.F. s.s. Simbirsk May 11
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. May 13
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru May 3
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Awa Maru May 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Pushimi M. May 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kaga Maru May 16
The American mail is due here on or about May 5, per P.M. s.s. Venezuela.

The Weather

Fine weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 81.5 and the minimum 52.5, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 70.2 and 59.6.

TUAN'S CABINET IS UNANIMOUS IN VOTE FOR WAR AT ONCE

President Also Agrees But
Wants Decision to Come
From Parliament

DEBATE ON FRIDAY

Military Leaders Force De-
mands on Premier While
Ministry in Session

COLORLESS POLICY

Is Ni Shih-chung's Com-
ment on Haggling For
Terms from Entente

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Peking, May 2.—While the Cabinet, yesterday, was discussing the Sino-German question, General Ni Shih-chung, the Governor of Anhui, General Chang Hwai-chi, the Tschun of Shantung, General Meng Un-yuan, Tschun of Kirin and General Li Hao-chi, Tschun of Fukien, arrived and requested an interview with the Premier, which the latter granted.
General Ni Shih-chung, who was the first speaker, said: "We must declare war against Germany without further delay. We must go to war without asking conditions from the Entente. I, voicing the sentiment of the military leaders of the country, urge the Government to abandon its colorless policy of negotiations with the Entente for the increase of the Customs tariff, revision of treaties, etc."
The other Governors supported General Ni Shih-chung.
Premier Tuan Chi-jui then returned to the Cabinet meeting and reported the Governors' demands to his colleagues, who, after a short discussion, declared themselves to be unanimously in favor of war with Germany.
The Premier and the members of the Cabinet then went to the President's Office and reported their resolution to President Li Yuan-hung, who expressed himself as being in favor of an immediate declaration of war and said that he would sign the mandate as soon as the resolution had been approved by Parliament.
The question will probably be submitted to both Houses on Friday. Meanwhile, the Premier and the Tschuns attending the Military Conference will give tea parties to the members of Parliament, with a view to securing their approval of their war policy and explaining the necessity for the third step.

Japan-U. S. Society Organised in Tokio

Tokio, May 1.—The relations between the U. S. A. and Japan have become very intimate since last year and there are many proposals to have the co-operation of Japan and America economically.
Taking advantage of this tendency the leading people of both countries here have established a Japan-American Association.
The Honorary President will be the new American Ambassador to Tokio and the Honorary Vice-Presidents Dr. Macaulay, Prince Tokogawa, the speaker of the Upper House, and Baron Shibusawa. Viscount Kaneko will be the President and Messrs. Floy and Hioki (ex-Minister to Peking) the Vice-Presidents.
The Association of American Friends and the American Association already in existence are hoped to be amalgamated.

Continuation Committee Annual Session, Hangchow

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Hangchow, April 30.—By the courtesy of Dr. and Mrs. Duncan Main, the China Continuation Committee has been invited to hold its annual session for 1917 at the West Lake Sanatorium, Hangchow. This is the fifth annual meeting on the records, but practically the fourth, as the brief gathering of 1913, after the National Conference of that year, was for organization only. In former years plans have been made for meeting outside of Shanghai, but hitherto they have always failed. In 1916 complete arrangements had been made to go to Hangchow, but political excitement and the interruption of rail communication between Shanghai and Hangchow necessitated a change almost at the last minute. This year's session is attended by fifty-four or fifty-five delegates, including several who were co-opted to this meeting to take the place of those members who were unable to attend.

The special feature of the occasion is the presence of five delegates sent by the Japan Continuation Committee. These are: Dr. Harada, President of the Doshisha University and Chairman of the Japan Continuation Committee; Bishop Hirawa, of the Methodist Church in Japan; Dr. Wainwright, Secretary of the Christian Literature Society in Japan; Mr. Gilbert Bowles, Honorary Treasurer of the Japan Continuation Committee and Mr. Galen M. Fisher of the Young Men's Christian Association of Japan.

This novel sending of greetings from the Japan Christian Churches founded fifty and more years ago, to the Christian Churches of China, whose pioneers came to this country 110 years ago, was regarded on all hands as a striking testimony to the labors of the past in both countries and a happy omen for the widely extended work of the present and in the future. The meetings of the committee are held in the Sanatorium building on the shore of the famous West Lake, perhaps the best

of water most celebrated in all China in couplets and in poems. It is certainly beautiful for situation, a delight to the eye, as well as being far from "the madding crowd's ignoble strife." This building, together with the adjacent Lake House and a third and fourth building on the hill in the rear, admirably lend themselves to the purpose of a conference like this. All arrangements for the comfort of the many guests have been carefully made, and the service is allied to perfection itself.

Their Excellencies, Yang, the Military Governor, and Chi, the Civil Governor of the Province, by separate cards to each, courteously invited every member of the conference to a reception in their honor at the yamen of the former, where the Governor's brass band was in attendance and struck up God Save the King (alias "America"), upon the arrival of the party which had been conveyed across the lake in a fleet of about a dozen little boats each flying the Chinese flag and each carrying five passengers.

After introductions and refreshments the interpreter of H. E. Yang (his civil colleague being unable from indisposition to be present) welcomed the conference. A flowery tablet with the Chinese characters for "Welcome" hung in the hall. In reply, Bishop Roots, the Chairman, made an appropriate address explaining the nature of the work in which the members of the conference are engaged and for which they came to China. He then introduced Mr. Chang Po-ling of Tientsin (the most distinguished Chinese educator in China). Mr. Chang was already acquainted with H. E. Yang, having been the preceptor of his son who attended the Nankai School at Tientsin, of which Mr. Chang is Principal.

After Mr. Chang's address the company was requested to arrange themselves in a group for a "souvenir photograph." Each guest was also furnished with a button-hole rosette made of jasmine flowers on a framework of thirty or more wires.

Gubbay and G. J. W. Morgan. Mr. F. B. Walker is secretary.

Mr. Anson W. Burchard, vice-president of the General Electric Company, is now in Japan on his way to China for a business tour. Mrs. Burchard accompanies him.

The case of Mr. Ralph Hoyt Thayer, the American recently fined Yen 20 in the Yokohama District Court for entering the naval zone at Yokosuka, has gone to the Tokyo Court of Appeal, according to advices received here. The matter was taken up by Procurator Wakabayashi who demanded that Thayer be given two months' imprisonment and considers the fine too lenient.

The engagement of Major Geoffrey Leigh Blair, Indian Infantry, son of the late Mr. E. T. Blair of Shanghai, and Gabrielle, widow of Major de Courcy Ireland, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Byron, 108 Queen's Road, Richmond, is announced in papers just received here.

Five Chinese accused of armed robbery and attempted murder were convicted and given heavy sentences in the Mixed Court yesterday. They were accused of entering a Chinese house off Alabaster Road with loaded revolvers, locking the family in a room and ransacking the house. On being detected by a Chinese policeman they fired at him in their effort to escape. Two of the accused were ordered sent to the Chinese authorities for punishment, another was given five years' imprisonment and two others released but ordered deported.

Messrs. Wadlove, Sandback and Van Ess of Newchwang are on their way home on government service, having left Dairen April 27.

Mr. C. Hoppenberg, formerly of Messrs. Melchers and Co., died in New York last week, according to report received here. Heart disease was the cause of death.

The marriage of Mr. G. A. Johnson and Miss Myrtle Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Harris, is to take place at the Cathedral at 3.30 p.m., Thursday, May 10.

The new committee of the Shanghai Stock Exchange is made up of Messrs. A. L. Anderson, chairman; A. A. Brady, F. J. Burrett, D. M.

U.S. COURT GETS READY FOR TRIAL OF DR. REID

Defendant's Paper Prints History Of Case And Correspondence With Legation

Preparations are being made in the United States Court for China for the trial of Dr. Gilbert Reid, editor of the Peking Post, who is charged with seditiously libelling President Wilson. It has been tentatively decided to have the trial held in Shanghai and Mr. Earl B. Rose, clerk of the court, who is acting as district attorney in the absence of Major C. P. Holcomb, has begun the work of preparing the case for the prosecution.

In the Peking Post of last Saturday, received in Shanghai yesterday, Dr. Reid publishes a full page display giving the history of the case, the editorial on which the charge is supposedly based and the correspondence between Dr. Reid and Dr. Reisch, the American Minister, both before and after the arrest of Dr. Reid.

The offending leader appeared April 7. Among the passages in it on which the charge is based are the following:

"The people have had no more to do with America's entrance into the war than the peoples of the countries of Europe in the belligerent status of their own governments. And the Kaiser of Germany showed no more symptoms of autocracy in getting Germany into the great war than has President Wilson in getting the United States into the war."

"The six Senators who have stood out against any form of declaration of war on Germany are probably the same six as opposed in early February the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany. A noble and brave band."

"If America had been looking only to the right and had never thought which side would probably win or ought to win for America's future safety, then Congress while declaring a status of belligerency with Germany would at the same time have declared the same status with Great Britain."

Two days after the appearance of this leader, Dr. Reisch sent Dr. Reid a letter of warning. He had previously written him that he could take no cognisance of his position as long as he was editor of a paper devoted to the interests of a nation with which the United States had broken off diplomatic relations. The letter of April 9 follows:

"Doctor Gilbert Reid,
The Peking Post,
Peking, China.

"Sir: It is my duty to call your attention to the fact that as a state of war now exists between the United States and Germany, your continued editorship of a paper supported by German funds would be likely to bring you into conflict with American law. I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant
(sgd.) Paul S. Reisch."
To this Dr. Reid replied:
"To His Excellency
The United States Minister Plenipotentiary,
Dr. Paul S. Reisch, Peking.

LANTERN SLIDES
from your own, or our negatives.

Burr's Smoking Mixture

ASSURES A REPRESENTATIVE SMOKE.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Move to Oust Foreigners From Government Offices

British Legation Enters Protest When Three Professors At Peking University Discharged; Post Office Case

Reuter's Staff Service in The China Press

Peking, May 1.—The Government has been severely criticised recently, in foreign and enlightened Chinese circles, owing to its efforts in a number of Departments to dispense with the services of foreign employees. The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Communications are particularly pursuing this disastrous policy and a number of foreign professors, including three of British nationality, have been recently discharged from the Peking University, on various pretexts, with the result that a strong protest has been made by the British Legation. Protests have also been lodged in connection with the dismissal of British subjects employed on the railways.

Some time ago, the Ministry of Communications, under Mr. Hsu Shih-ying, turned its attention to the postal service and has been doing its utmost to undermine the position of the foreign staff. The following statement, which has appeared in the Chinese newspapers, is an example of the methods used in this campaign and clearly shows the narrowness of view of those responsible for it:

"M. Piry, the Associate Director-General of Posts, who was granted three years' leave, which was extended after its expiration, recently tendered his resignation and demanded the appointment of M. H. Picard

D'Estalan as his successor. The Ministry of Communications has decided to accept M. Piry's resignation and to grant him a special pension, but the Ministry considers the appointment of his successor rests solely with the Chinese Government and foreigners are not entitled to interfere."

The statement points out that the majority of the foreign employees in the postal service, who are newcomers, quite ignorant of conditions, are receiving large salaries, without doing anything, while nearly all the affairs of the service are handled by Chinese employees, who receive, proportionately, very small salaries. Furthermore, the salaries of the foreign employees are increased every few months, while the Chinese sometimes get no increase for several years.

This is considered unfair and, therefore, the authorities, taking advantage of the resignation of M. Piry, are taking measures to institute a general reform and revision of the regulations.

In well-informed circles, the opinion is expressed that the authorities, before proceeding with their general reform of the service, should consider the position of China in the Postal Union and also the question of the foreign post-offices in China, the withdrawal of which China desires.

"Your Excellency,
I have just received your note of the 9th instant, in which I am warned as to continuance of editorship of the Peking Post on the ground that it is supported by German funds."

"I beg to reply that before my country declared war on Germany, I secured from a Chinese, in whose name the paper was registered, full rights to the paper, along with all the risks, and that I am an American citizen, resident in China, am sole proprietor and editor of said paper, conducted largely in the interests of Chinese nationality and universal peace. The paper is published in the city of Peking, under direct cognisance of the Chinese Government, which has shown commendable broad-mindedness in not inhibiting a paper which

has frequently passed criticism on its policies.

"It is a most saddening thought that an American in China, true to his convictions, is informed by his Legation that he not only is not to be helped or recognised, but he has gone so far astray as to need a warning for being a potential law-breaker."

"I regret that such is the estimate Your Excellency passes on my conduct. I regard that I have the same right to publish and edit a paper in Peking as an American has in any other part of the world, especially that I do it with permission of the Chinese authorities."

"Believe me, Your Excellency, Your most obedient servant
(sgd.) Gilbert Reid."

FOR SALE

No. 105 Roi Albert

Tls. 3,000 Down

Will buy this attractive residence. The balance of the purchase price may be paid by easy installments.

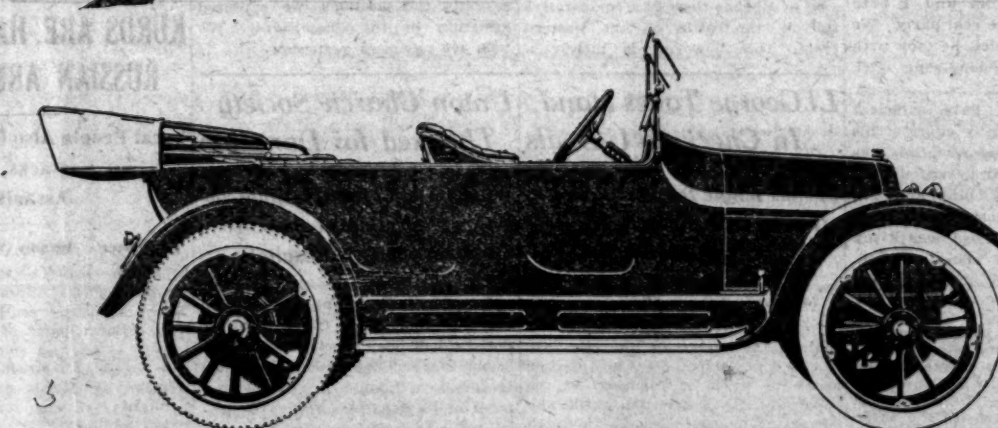
Contains large reception hall, Drawing room, dining room tiled pantry and kitchen, three commodious bedrooms, sewing room and two bathrooms.

The location is one of the healthiest in Shanghai.

Call at our office and we shall be pleased to take you to see this property.

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

Overland
MODEL 75 B



25 Miles Per Gallon—

Here is a light, powerful, economical car that offers you every worth-while advantage found in the highest priced cars. Its low price includes complete equipment.

The new series Model 75 B Overland is superior to any other car in its price class both in appearance and performance.

It excels in power—makes hills seem almost like level roads.

In looks—the body is finished in a beautiful black.

In economy—what other car of its size and power will average from 20 to 25 miles on a gallon of petrol?

In comfort—the seats are deep, soft and roomy. The rear springs are of the famous shock-absorbing cantilever type. The tyres are 4 inch.

What's more—this Overland is completely equipped. Not a thing to buy extra. You get the finest Aut-Lite electric starting and lighting system, Tillotson carburetor, magnetic speedometer, one-man hood demountable rims and practically every other accessory found on the highest priced cars.

Come in and see this new Overland today. Compare it with other cars selling at its price and judge for yourself which offers the most for the money.

We will be glad to demonstrate it for you.

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EX-TSAR GUARDED, HAS FITS OF CRYING

Held Closely in Palace Prison,
He Finds Amusement
Shoveling Snow

SON WELL, EMPRESS BETTER

Soldiers Desecrate Rasputin's
Grave—Tale of a Poi-
son Plot

Tsarskoe Selo, Sunday, March 25, (via London, March 26).—Penetrating today into and under the vast prison palace of Nicholas Romanoff, the deposed Emperor, a correspondent obtained from the jailer a statement of the former Emperor's condition, and later visited the desecrated grave of Gregory Rasputin, Russia's real autocrat for a decade and the unwitting parent of the revolution.

Since the visit paid by the correspondent to the palace last week severe measures have been taken to guard the prisoner. These grew out of rumors of an attempted flight, monarchist conspiracies against the temporary Government, and pressure by extremist forces. The guards have been increased and a special representative of the Council of Deputies has been put among them. On announcing his desire to visit the grave of Rasputin the soldiers demanded his passport of the correspondent and then led him to the kitchen entrance of the palace prison, which is the headquarters of the guards.

Behind the kitchen entrance stands a complex system of low buildings built around a courtyard and ending in a series of subterranean and semi-subterranean galleries running under the palace. The first of the two entries leads under an arched portico into a small, untidy courtyard, surrounded by one-story buildings, on the roofs of which hundreds of gray pigeons are to be seen. The cobbled pavement is strewn with firewood.

At the second entrance were four sentries of the First Tirailleur Regiment, from which, out of the five regiments now garrisoned at Tsarskoe Selo, were chosen the guards, as the result of the regiment's revolutionary conduct at Kieff ten years ago.

Inside the second entry, a small hall crowded with soldiers, an ill-painted floor with red lamp burning hangs over a dingy wooden desk at which the soldiers note the names of all those entering. At the back of the hall are two lateral staircases with a gallery on top, over the rail of which lean the imperial cooks and lackies in pale gray tunics with gold braid, stamped with the Black Eagle of Nicholas.

Telephones Near Every Door

All this part of the palace is dirty, dingy, ill-lighted, and unimpressive, and not at all such as might be expected of the surroundings of a monarch in captivity. Beyond the lateral staircases lies the mysterious part of the palace. Leading away from between the staircases runs an interminable vaulted gallery, broken by shorter right and left transverse galleries. All are windowless. At nearly every other door on the long gallery a telephone is affixed, for some mysterious reason. Asking his soldier escort if these telephones were connected with the spy and protective systems, the correspondent got the answer:

"Precisely so."

The rooms of the gallery seem also to be underground, but, judging by their ornamented padlocked doors, they are not cellars. Two only bear an inscription. One reads "Servants of the Most August Children," the other bears a placard from pre-revolutionary times showing it to have been the bureau of the officer of the day of Emperor Nicholas's underground guard.

In this room, to which he was led by a soldier, the correspondent met the officer of the day, Captain Bowers, who sharply censured the man for bringing the correspondent, and said to him:

"You are the only person other than a soldier or prisoner who has passed through the galleries since the revolution."

The Captain sent the correspondent to the palace commandant, Captain

Kotzebue of the cavalry. Captain Kotzebue's headquarters are in an angle of an old and now untenanted section of Tsarskoe Selo Palace. He gave the correspondent a soldier escort and a permit to pass along the road to Rasputin's grave.

The Captain is Nicholas's chief jailer and responsible to the Duma that no flight takes place and that there is no breach in the severe inspection regime. He is youthful and urbane, an officer of the guard type, speaking perfect French and English. Apparently he was chosen by the Duma Imprisonment Commission as likely to respect the susceptibilities of his prisoner.

After telling the correspondent that he had received orders to arrest all civilians who asked the soldiers questions about the complex geography of the palace, Captain Kotzebue consented to say something about the condition of the former Emperor and his family in their imprisonment, politely calling Nicholas "former Emperor," whereas all the soldiers say brusquely, "Nicholas Romanoff."

Tsar Has Fits of Weeping

"The former Emperor is not under detention, but in all respects a prisoner, and is treated accordingly," said Captain Kotzebue. "He is in perfectly good health and in fairly good spirits. When he is with his own entourage he has fits of crying. He is no longer allowed in the park, but, twice daily, from 11 to 3 o'clock, he is permitted to walk for recreation in the railed garden between the east and west wings of the palace."

"Outside the railing are six soldiers, constituting the so-called intermediate guard. The first guard is within the palace walls and the third outside the park fence."

"The regime of the imprisonment of Nicholas is applied also to all courtiers and servants who are prisoners. The former Emperor is not permitted to go into the garden except in my presence. He walks frequently with other prisoners, preferring the society of the former Empress, Count Benckendorff, the former Marshal of the Court; Mme. Narychikine, and Countess Hendrikoff. He is requested to converse only in Russian when in the presence of soldiers."

"The former Emperor's chief occupation is shoveling snow in the garden, which he enjoys greatly. He shows boyish interest in what is said and written of him. He does not resent abuse. At present he is chiefly desirous of receiving foreign newspapers, which are virtually unobtainable."

"The former Empress is in better health. Her real malady is not of the nerves but of the heart. She is unable to walk any distance and is carried in a chair even from her own suite to her children's rooms."

"Grand Duke Alexis, the former heir to the throne, has recovered entirely. He arose from bed on Friday for the first time. When he heard of his father's dethronement he cried bitterly, not, in my opinion, from appreciation of the situation, but merely because he was affected by his parents' misery. The other children are better, except Grand Duchess Marie."

"All letters and communications to the Court are brought here first. I am the censor."

Here Captain Kotzebue showed the correspondent a tremendous pile of envelopes awaiting censorship. Many, judging by the handwriting, were from illiterate peasants. The Captain also exhibited bottles of a solution used for revealing invisible ink.

"My chief anxiety," the Captain continued, "is to reduce extravagance and disorder at the palace. This morning I discovered sixty men who were drawing pay for moving firewood from one courtyard to another. Five men could do the work. That is symbolical of the general administration of our empire under the vanished regime."

The correspondent then visited Rasputin's grave, on the edge of a ravine beyond a desolate and roadless plain, covered with deep snow. The grave is surrounded by an unfinished log chapel which adherents of the monk, with the monetary assistance of the former Empress, planned to raise over Rasputin's dust.

Beside the chapel nave are half a dozen tiny cells for pilgrims, and near the end is the ten-foot hole from which the revolutionaries disinterred the body. The chapel was filled with soldiers, some of whom were inscrib-

ing ribald remarks on the log walls. One of the inscriptions reads:

"Here lay Rasputin, foulest of men, the shame of the Romanoff dynasty, the shame of the Russian Church."

As the correspondent was reading the inscriptions he heard loud shouts. Looking down into the grave, he saw a little brown Siberian soldier on his haunches doing the Russian squat dance. The soldiers told the correspondent that Countess Hendrikoff, at the request of the former Empress, had offered a large amount to the guards if they would have the grave covered so as to prevent its further desecration.

New Story of Rasputin's Influence.

Petrograd, Sunday, March 25, (via London, March 26).—The superstitious belief that the health and even the life of Grand Duke Alexis, the young heir apparent, depended on the presence of Gregory Rasputin, the mystic monk—a notion which is generally known to have accounted for Rasputin's tremendous influence over the imperial family—is explained in this manner by the Russian Slovo.

Rasputin, according to the newspaper, stated in confidences to friends, at convivial moments, that he was able to fortify this superstition with the help of Mme. Virubova, lady-in-waiting to the Empress, and Mr. Badmaef, Court physician, until the Empress was absolutely convinced that the life of her son depended on the monk.

Whenever Rasputin was absent for any length of time from the Court, Mme. Virubova, according to the monk's story as given by the newspaper, obtained poisonous powders from the physician and contrived to place them in food brought to Alexis. The result was that during Rasputin's absences the delicate health of the young heir apparent grew steadily worse, until Rasputin was summoned back to the Court, when the powders were stopped and Alexis immediately became better.

Rasputin always announced that forty days after his death Alexis would fall ill. The prophecy came true with startling accuracy—being caused, the newspaper asserts, by Mme. Virubova administering another powder to the little Grand Duke in the hope of continuing the tradition of Rasputin's influence over the imperial family and preparing the way for a successor to him.

Monarch's Spirit Broken

London, Tuesday, March 27.—Telegraphing from Petrograd under date of Friday, The Daily Chronicle correspondent says:

"Nicholas Romanoff is now a fallen monarch, a mere man. But who is he, this strange, elusive, intangible figure? Was there a man, after all, behind the veil of the majesty of Emperor of all the Russias?"

"Since the revolution rent the veil he has said nothing to show that he ever had the spirit of a monarch. He has expressed no will of his own, has made no outcry and no protest, has submitted tamely, has expressed no opinion, has said, 'Yes,' 'Very well,' 'I agree,' 'I abdicate for myself and son,' 'Thank you,' 'Good-bye,' as if he was discussing the weather at an afternoon call."

"During the last days at headquar-

ters Nicholas read President Rozan-ko's telegram, listened to General Alexieff's urgent exhortations, and did nothing."

"Summoned to Tsarskoe Selo, back to his wife, he set out for his last journey as Emperor, and, after straying about like a bundle of last luggage, he drifted to Psukoff, where he went to Mohileff, as he said, to say 'good-bye' to his staff. He came there and did nothing. The garrison ignored him. His mother came up from Kieff and in the evening he went to dine in her train and spent hours talking with her."

"General Alexieff grew restless. He was afraid the crowd might lose patience, and telegraphed to the Government to have the ex-Tsar removed from his staff. At the same time M. Guchkoff, Minister of War, discovered that Nicholas and his wife were using ciphers in telegraphic correspondence. The Government, accordingly gave orders for the arrest of them both."

"Four Deputies—Budlikoff, Gorchuchin, Gribunin, and Kaledin—were sent on Tuesday night to Mohileff to carry out the order. They had a short interview with General Alexieff, who had received instructions and had prepared the ex-Tsar's train. General Alexieff then went to the station and, entering the train, informed Nicholas of the order for his arrest."

"Nicholas went to his mother's train to say farewell, then crossed the platform to his own carriage. The Dowager Empress stood at her window watching the preparations for departure."

"Nicholas was in the uniform of a Kuban Cossack officer with a dagger at his side. Crossing the platform amid the silence of the crowd, he held his right hand at salute, and with his left nervously twirled his mustache. That gesture was characteristic. It was always Nicholas's way, instead of deciding, instead of acting, to twirl his mustache and look in another direction. His Ministers constantly complained that he would not say 'yes' or 'no,' and that his invariable reply to important requests was to stare at them with glassy, uncomprehending eyes or look out of the window, twirling his mustache."

"He crossed the platform and entered his carriage. The Deputies took their seats in another carriage, and an hour and fifty minutes after the

arrival of the Deputies the train steamed out of the station. The on-lookers maintained a grim silence, while the Dowager Empress watched from her window the departure of her son, who had 'gambled away his throne.'"

Kneel to Tolstoy's Portrait

London, Tuesday, March 27.—A great crowd of peasants, soldiers, and

workmen, says a Reuter despatch from Petrograd, went singing and cheering to the house of the late Count Tolstoy at Yasnaya Polyana and sent a deputation to greet the widowed Countess in behalf of the Russian people.

The Countess was asked to come out with the portrait of Count Tolstoy, and she complied. Thereupon all knelt and chanted.

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SPORTS



Latest News of Athletic World



GOSSIP

SHANGHAI REVOLVER CLUB

The results of the Shanghai Ladies' Revolver Championship Competition were announced yesterday. Miss L. Negus was the winner of the gold medal with the fine score of 255. Mrs. G. H. Wright and Mrs. A. H. Fullerton receive the silver medals. The conditions of competition were 10 shots at 10 yards, 10 shots at 15 yards, and 10 shots at 20 yards. Standard American targets with outer bull's eye 2.75 inches and the 10 ring 1.13 inches, presented by the Remington Arms Co. U. M. C. Coy. were used. Colts and Smith and Wesson 38 cal. revolvers and 27 U. M. C. special ammunition were used. Special note is to be made of vast improvement in the scores this year as compared with the six highest scores in 1915 competition which were—231, 208, 204, 201, 200, 199. The following are the six highest scores:

Name	10 yards	15 yards	20 yards	Total
Miss L. Negus	86	87	82	255
Mrs. G. H. Wright	86	81	78	245
Mrs. A. H. Fullerton	81	76	68	225
Miss D. Unwin	83	78	68	229
Mrs. K. D. Stewart	87	73	67	227
Miss H. McNeill	83	77	66	226
H. P. S.				300

*Champion 1917

The April revolver competition for the monthly Expert's Medal closed Monday. In the Expert's Class Mr. K. D. Stewart, Maxim Co., S. V. C., won the silver bar and spoon. In the Marksman's Class Mr. L. Kadoorie won the silver medal and promotion to the coveted Expert's Class. The conditions of competition were 5 shots at 15 yards (left hand) 5 shots at 20 yards (either hand) and 10 shots at 25 yards (either hand). Time-limit for loading and firing 20 shots 5 minutes. Targets with 2 inch inner bull's-eye were used. Members are reminded that the Club Championship Competition will be held during May. The following scores were made:

Expert's Class	Score	Time
K. D. Stewart	180*	4.00
E. W. G. Grey	177	4.00
Bl. G. R. Clark	176	3.40
B. S. Chapman	176	4.00
J. H. Farquharson	176	4.20
Mrs. K. D. Stewart	172	4.00
Miss L. Negus	171	4.30
E. A. Sykes	171	4.00
Mrs. A. H. Fullerton	161	4.00
Miss H. McNeill	161	4.40

Marksman's Class	Score	Time
L. Kadoorie	168*	4.40
E. K. Howe	167	4.00
Miss D. Unwin	164	4.00
J. J. Towns	157	4.40
Mrs. H. C. Gulland	155	4.40
L. R. Whelan	150	4.40
A. V. White	150	4.40
J. R. Chanton	138	4.40
H. W. Lambert	132	3.20
H. P. S.	200	

*Expert's medal.
An exhibition golf match will be played next Sunday at Kiangwan. Green, the Shanghai Golf Club professional, playing against Capt. A. E. I. M. La-ret and Mr. A. Wragge (the best ball) over 36 holes. Members and their friends are invited.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

Gallops of the Ponies in Training for the Spring Races

Pony	Rider	1/4 mile	1/2 mile	3/4 mile	1 mile	1 1/4 miles	1 1/2 miles	1 3/4 miles	2 miles	Last quarter
*Valleyfield	RFS	40.1	1.16.1	1.46.4	2.19.3					32.4
*Beaconsfield	RFS	36.2	1.12.2	1.47.1	2.21.3	2.54.2				32.4
Castlefield	boy	34	1.11.4	1.47.4	2.22.3	2.54.2				31.4
Blighy	RMD	35.1	1.07.1	1.40						32.4
Homefield	RFS	37.2	1.12	1.45.3	2.17.3					32
*Morningside	boy	35.1	1.10.3	1.44.4	2.18.2	2.51.2				32
Peronne	JJ	34	1.06	1.38.3	2.18.1					32.3
*Harlequin	JJ	36	1.09.1	1.42.2	2.15.1					32.4
*Grey Goose	JJ	36.2	1.08.4	1.39.2						30.3
Paragon	SAS	35	1.09.1	1.40	(last 1/4)					30.4
Wednesday, May 2, 1917.										
*Lamplight	EM	38.3	1.14.1	1.47	2.18.1	2.50.3	3.24.3			134
Beaconlight	boy	38	1.13	1.46.1	2.17.4	2.51	3.28			137
Upwood Park	boy	37.3	1.15.2	1.52	2.26	2.56.1				130.1
Palmyra	EM	37.3	1.14.2	1.52.1	2.28.3	3.01.4	3.33.1	(last 1/4 of 1 1/4)		31.2
Nomad	boy	38.1	1.11.4	1.45.1	2.19.3					34.3
Zuider Zee	JPH	35.3	1.12.1	1.48	2.20.2	2.51.1				30.4
*Kangan	boy	35.1	1.10.2	1.46.4	2.17.3	2.50.4				33.1
Rosewood	boy	38.2	1.17.1	1.52.1	2.25.3	2.56.2				30.4
Goldfinch	WH	37.1	1.15.4	1.53.1	2.28.2	3.00.2				32
Diala	JPH	36	1.09.3	1.42	2.14.3					32.3
*Antar	ET	37	1.10	1.42	2.18.1					34.3
Kidnappers	CRB	45.3	1.20	2.08.2	2.41.2					32.4
Black Diamond	JJ	32.4	1.10.1	1.46.1	2.20.2	2.52.3				32.1
*Silverand	JIE	35.2	1.12.1	1.48.3	2.22	2.53.4	3.26.4			133
*Kowloon	GW	39.2	1.12	1.43.2	2.17.3					34
The Raj	boy	35.3	1.12	1.47.2	2.19.4	2.52.1				32.2
Lucky Star	WH	33.2	1.07.4	1.41.3	2.14.2	2.47.2				32
Chestnut	SAS	45.2	1.24	1.57.2	2.31	2.55.2				34.3
*Kronborg	JJ	38.3	1.13.3	1.47.1	2.27	3.00.1				33.1
*Shirley	RMD	36.1	1.12.2	1.45	2.17.4	(last mile)				32.4
Rubber Ring	FV				2.28.3	3.00.3				32
Viator	EBMB									32
The Recruit	boy	39.2	1.15	1.50	2.21.3	2.54.3				132.3
Lights Out	JJ	37	1.15	1.51.4	2.26.4	2.59.2				32.4
*Orlo	JPH	37	1.10.2	1.47.3	2.18.3					31.1
*Orlo	WH	36.4	1.14.2	1.49.2	2.21.3	2.52.4				31.1
Caperkiss	HEA									31.1
*Gladiator	CRB	35	1.11.1	1.46.2	2.20	2.50.3				30.3
Vivat	EBMB	38.1	1.13.1	1.47.3	2.22	2.55				32
Goldand	FV	36.3	1.20.4	2.03.2	2.38.4	3.11.3				32.4
Niblick	RMD	32.1	1.02.1		2.16					130
Auld Reekie	boy	35	1.08.4	1.43	2.16					135.3
Perfume	CRB	35	1.07.1	1.45	2.21.3	2.57.3	3.33.1			31.2
Nirvana	JPH	35.3	1.05.2	1.39.4						134
Essex Chief	GG	36	1.10	1.43.4	2.17.4	(last mile whole time 2.53.3)				31.1
*Golden Oriole	WH	37.4	1.13.4	1.46.1	2.17.2					32.3
*Bobbie	boy	41.2	1.18	1.51.2	2.24.1					31.8
Winsome Dahlia	CRB	36	1.13.4	1.47.1	2.18.4	2.50.3				133
Goodwood	JIE	35.2	1.07.4	1.38.4	2.11.4					34.4
Ampat	RMD	34.3	1.13	1.47.1	2.20.2	2.55.2				32.3
Malcolm	boy	35.1	1.08.4	1.40.4	2.13.1					34.1
Coronet Dahlia	boy	34.1	1.05	1.39.1						32
Tiga	RMD	42	1.22	1.59	2.32					32.4
Osiris	boy	40	1.17	1.51.3	2.24.1					

*Grass Course.

*Derby Card dates.

'Field' Stable Is Favorite Again For The Champions

Mr. Liddell's Choice Reckoned Best for Derby; Gladiator or Will Be Ridden By C. R. Burkill

With only another few days to run before the Spring Races, interest in the candidates is heightening, particularly the Derby ponies and the attendance at the races increases daily. The long spell of fine weather has had an undesirable effect on the courses, the grass track being exceedingly hard and very sparsely covered with turf, so owners prefer the mud course, as will be seen from the time chart.

The Stewards of the Race Club have made special endeavors to render the mud course less dusty this year and the watering of it makes it more pleasant for both the members of the Club and those of the public who use the interior of the course. Perhaps the ground committee will keep up this excellent practice when the training season is over.

Of the Derby candidates, Gladiator has now taken foremost place with Grey Goose and Valleyfield tied for second place. Some can lead the last mentioned as having run on and apt to be a trifle stale. Gladiator will be ridden by Mr. C. R. Burkill, Grey Goose by Mr. J. Johns one and Valleyfield by Mr. R. F. Stewart, while the other ponies that should not be lost sight of, in their order of merit, are:

Pony	Rider	Went Whole	Last	Time	1/4	1/2	3/4	1 mile
Silverand	JIE	1 1/4	2.16.4	33	1.04.4	1.38.1	2.14.3	
The Kangani	boy	1 1/4	2.50.4	33.1	1.05	1.40.2	2.15.3	
Morningside	boy	1 1/4	2.51.2	33	1.06.3	1.40.4	2.16.1	
Kronborg	GW	1 1/4	2.56.1	33	1.07.2	1.41	2.16.4	
The Oriole	WH	1 1/4	2.52.4	31.1	1.03.2	1.38.2	2.16	
Gladiator	CRB	1	2.50.3	30.3	1.04.1	1.39.2	2.15.3	
Harlequin	JJ	1	2.15.1	32.4	1.06	1.39.1		
Konloon	GW	1	2.17.2	34	1.05.2	1.38		
Frisco	AJPH	1	2.15.2	32.4	1.05	1.38.2		
Golden Oriole	WH	1	2.17.2	31.1	1.03.3	1.39.3		
Bobbie	boy	1	2.24.1	32.3	1.06.1	1.42.4		
Valleyfield	RFS	1	2.19.3	32.4	1.04.2	1.39.3		
Grey Goose	JJ	1	1.39.2	30.3	1.02			

Gladiator finished very well, going strong and hard held. Grey Goose also finished well.

SHANGHAI GOLF CLUB

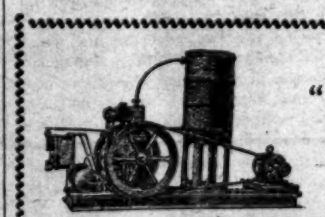
The results of the annual match for the President's cup, held Saturday and Sunday at Kiangwan—16 holes, medal play—follow:

T. W. Mitchell 175 14 161
G. H. Phillips 185 24 161
W. S. Clay 176 14 162
W. Adams 176 16 163
W. W. Cox 172 8 164
G. Burton Sayer 182 18 164
A. Gray 191 6 160
C. Knight 177 12 165
F. O. Reynolds 177 12 165

33 cards were taken out. The sum of 350 has been handed to the Treasurer of the Royal Flying Corps Hospital Fund.

April War Fund Pool
This match was played during the month. Conditions 15 holes against Bogy. Result:—
G. Burton Sayer 9 2 up
A. Gray 3 1
S. W. Hickling 3 1
F. O. Reynolds 3 1
E. G. Barrett 15 1
F. D. K. Farnan 17 1 down
W. S. Clay 7 2
E. Payne 7 2
R. G. Bowerman 12 3
H. B. Woodford 15 2

282 cards were taken out. \$100 to Shanghai Wounded Fund.



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Agreement Against Separate Peace Is Not Necessary, Says Balfour

Washington, April 25.—Mr. Arthur Balfour, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, interviewed by newspaper men here today said: "England and France do not hope to conclude a formal alliance with the United States nor are they requesting the United States to enter into the Allies' agreement against a separate peace. We do not expect America to abandon any of her national policies. We know that it is the sincere will of the United States to co-operate with us until we fight the war to the last, and we are greatly pleased with her attitude. Our trust in the Americans makes it unnecessary to conclude any formal agreement with the United States regarding the prosecution of the war. In this war nothing is so certain as the determination of the United States."—Asahi.



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EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
HONG KONG, FORD BUILDING, WILMINGTON,
DELAWARE, U. S. A.

Address all Communications to
THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office Canton and Kiangsu Rd., S'hai
Editorial Office Canton and Kiangsu Rd., S'hai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Peking Bureau.....10 Friedrichstrasse
Berlin Office.....Japan Advertiser Building
Tokyo Bureau.....1471 Editorial Office

Subscription Rates
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....\$23.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months.....\$6.50
SUNDAY, per Year.....7.00

Mailed to Outside, 50 cents per month, or
\$6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage
will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday
20 cents per copy.

Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission
with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S.
Post Department, Washington, D. C.
Entered as a newspaper under the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—4251
1471 Editorial Office.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

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Delaware, Publishers

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variable breezes in the South.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, MAY 3, 1917

China on the Right Course

President Li Yuan-hung's steady hand again appears at the helm of the storm-tossed ship of state. Today's news from Peking shows that although he favors war with Germany and is supported by the Premier, Cabinet and Tuchuns, he is determined to wait until Parliament. The understanding is that the matter will be presented to Parliament on Friday and that body is expected to vote in favor of a declaration of war either that or the following day.

It is evident, moreover, that the Government is determined to enter the war without further bickering over terms. The negotiations with the Entente Powers, always offensive and undignified, latterly had degenerated into something worse. Gen. Ni Shih-chung, speaking for the Tuchuns and addressing Premier Tuan, showed a clear grasp of the position that has been created by this long-drawn-out haggling when he said:

"We must declare war against Germany without further delay. We must go to war without asking conditions from the Entente. I, voicing the sentiment of the military leaders of the country, urge the Government to abandon its colorless policy of negotiations with the Entente for the increase of the Customs tariff, revision of treaties, etc."

The decision of the Cabinet to go before Parliament on the straight and frank basis that a declaration of war on Germany is the only right, honorable course open to China, will lift the whole matter out of the morass of mendacity into which it had wandered; it will serve the further purpose of opening the way to a prompt and decisive vote, an opportunity which, by the way, should not be overlooked. It is to be hoped that the members will avoid putting questions with regard to the tariff and the Boxer indemnities and proceed to express their convictions on the principles involved by the straight record of their votes.

How Barrie Views America's Entrance in the War

Mr. Isaac F. Marcossan, an American Journalist who has been lecturing in London on the obligation lying on the United States to join the Allies, told his audience that recently in discussing the war with "the man who wrote Peter Pan," Sir James Barrie affirmed that he had been more stirred and thrilled by recent events than ever he had been in his life. "Have you stopped to think," said Sir James, "what it means to have the two great English-speaking communities at last fighting together for a common cause, linked together in a great crusade of humanity against inhumanity? Why, it is greater than the war itself."

STRAY PARAGRAPHS

A New Jersey policeman pursued a man across the county line: "You beat me," he said; "shake hands." The culprit shook hands, was jerked back across the boundary and arrested.

Literally worth his weight in gold. Nowata, Swinley Lillian, a Pekinese, was sold in N. Y. for \$2,000 gold said to be a record figure for a dog of this type.

The total investment in film concerns, moving pictures and accessories in the United States is said to be more than \$2,000,000,000 gold.

Diplomatic Relations Between China And The Powers Since And Concerning The European War

By M. T. Z. Tyan, LL.D. (London)
(Lecturer on International Law,
Tsing Hua College, Peking; and
Author of "The Legal Obligations
Arising Out of Treaty Relations be-
tween China and Other States" in
the press.)

(Continued from Wednesday's THE
CHINA PRESS)

II. Breach with Germany
(Continued)

China's International Status.

In 1836 Wheaton, the great American jurist, published his "Elements of International Law"—that modern classic authority of Public Law. In 1864 it was translated into Chinese at the expense of the Peking government by the late Dr. William A. P. Martin; in addition, the learned sinologue also translated a few other works on the same subject as well as a manual of the laws of war compiled by the Institut de Droit International. Thus was introduced into this country that system of law which, first codified and systematized by Grotius, the "Father of International Law," in 1625, has since been appealed to as the criterion of all conduct and transactions, be it in peace or in war, between nations. But the process of assimilation was painfully slow, although the last barriers in the way of free and equal intercourse between China and Western states were not removed until 1860 when, by the Peking convention of that year with first England and then France, permanent foreign diplomatic agents were allowed to reside within the metropolis. Much water has flowed under the bridges since those romantic days, and with that flow has likewise disappeared many of the old forces of conservatism and retrogression.

In its original conception International Law is, it is claimed, a body of rules and laws which founded on European soil, applies to only European states or states with European civilization. In other words, no state can aspire to become a member of the charmed international circle, unless the European powers should consent to its admission. This is a vicious doctrine, for, as an American jurist, Professor Philip M. Brown, has remarked, "the idea that states like China and Japan are to be admitted to the privileges of international law only on the express consent of the nations of Europe is not only false, but ironical, when one recalls how cynically disregarded of the basic principles of international law the European powers have been. It would seem ludicrous to assert that states do not exist and are subject to no rights under international law simply because they have not been recognized and, as it were, given proper social standing. Nothing could be more unjust as well as arrogant than the claim that nations possessing European civilization were the sole arbiters of the rights and obligations of other nations under international law."

The doctrine may be pernicious and immoral; nevertheless, a state desiring admission must fight for its rights; they will not be given for the mere asking. For example, during the French blockade of Formosa, in 1884, China communicated her expectation that England would prevent French ships from calling in British ports. Some action in this sense was about to be taken by the British authorities when the French government declared that its measures of force directed against China were not war as such, but mere reprisals. The dodge was successful; for in the latter case, no state of war existed, and so French ships could continue to coal at all non-Chinese ports.

Here the Peking government no doubt acted in the proper spirit of international law. In 1894, Hall, the English jurist, however, commented as follows: "Tacitly, and by inference from a series of acts, states in the position of China may in the long run be brought within the realm of law; but it would be unfair and impossible to assume, inferentially, acceptance of law as a whole from isolated acts or even from frequently repeated acts of a certain kind." Four years later, and with special reference to the then recent Sino-Japanese war, Professor T. E. Holland, one of the living English jurists, remarked: "The Chinese have adopted only the rudimentary and inevitable conceptions of international law. They have shown themselves to be well versed in the ceremonial of embassy and the conduct of diplomacy. To a respect for the laws of war they have not yet attained."

Then came the international scramble for leased territories, mining and railway concessions, loans

the "Boxer" uprising, and the International Protocol of 1901. According to that Protocol, the legation quarter in Peking was to be made defensible; the Taku forts were to be demolished and various points in the metropolitan province were to be garrisoned by foreign troops, so as to keep open the communication between the capital and the sea; and, finally, an indemnity of Tls. 450,000,000 or \$67,500,000 was to be paid in thirty-nine years at an annual interest of 4%. In other words, a total indemnity of Tls. 982,238,150 or \$147,335,722, by 1940! China's cup of bitterness was filled to overflowing, and self-appointed prophets foretold the imminent partition of the Celestial Empire.

In the inscrutable wisdom, however, of the real arbiter of human destinies, it was fit that a virile nation that obeyed the very letter of the Fifth Commandment should not perish, but should survive and recuperate. Hence in the Anglo-Chinese treaty of Shanghai, September 5, 1902, there breathed the welcome signs of a cordial willingness on the part of Great Britain to assist China in its path of progress. Thus the 5% Treaty tariff might be increased to 12½% if the inland *li-kia* imposition could be discarded, and the rights of extraterritoriality would be relinquished if the Chinese efforts at judicial reforms should have proved satisfactory. These promises were reiterated in the Sino-American as well as the Sino-Japanese agreements of the following year, and so dawned steadily the era of goodwill and fellowship. Thenceforth China was regularly invited to participate in the various international gatherings and conferences as an equal among equals.

For example, to the following universal conventions she is a signatory:—Hague Conventions, 1899-1907; Geneva Convention, 1906; Convention relating to Hospital Ships, 1904; Convention for the Creation of an International Agricultural Institute, 1905; Hague Opium Convention, 1912. To the following she is an accessory:—Convention for the Publication of Customs Tariffs, 1890; Geneva Convention, 1864; Universal Postal Convention, 1874-1906; Universal Parcel Post Convention.

Moreover, she has also taken part in such minor gatherings as legislated for prison reform, white slave traffic, bills of exchange, protection of birds, sanitation and hygiene, etc. In other words, "considering her rapid development of late, her increasing relationships with the West, her efforts to regularize her government, and to fall in line with the conceptions of international intercourse entertained by the civilized communities of the world, it may be said that notwithstanding certain restrictions imposed upon her, she is now a member of the international circle" (Dr. Philipson, Wheaton's International Law, 1916, 20).

'Summum Bonum'

As in municipal, so in international, ethics, the *Summum Bonum* of society is a state of equilibrium—a state in which the forces at work are not in conflict, however they may be in action or interaction. If a society is too progress, the members of the community must live in peace and security one with another. Similarly, if international society is to climb the higher rungs of the ladder of civilization—and be it acknowledged in all conscience that the rungs of this Jacob's Ladder are endless—nations must learn to live in peace and harmony. How this should best be done has been the eternal question, but much as we seem to see through a glass, darkly, the answer cannot be in terms of weapons of destruction. Hence, this nation also subscribes to the beliefs "that the essential principle of peace is the equality of nations in all matters of right or privilege" and "that peace cannot securely or justly rest upon an armed balance of power." For humanity to progress, men must demolish the agencies which now serve to sow the seeds of mutual suspicion and distrust. As in individuals, so in nations, the lesson of all times is the Golden Rule or, better still, "Love thy neighbors." If this doctrine is practised, there is no need to invoke that other maxim, "Love thy enemies." Judged by this standard of morality, the nations of today do not appear to live in a state of security and contentment. Instead we hear of injustices and grievances which call out for redress and reparation. Will the new world that emerges from this welter of fire and blood promise better things?

China is today vindicting her position in the council of nations. But her international status is imperfect. As the treaties stand at

present, there are many impairments of her sovereignty as well as restrictions which fetter her natural development and even endanger her national existence. In THE CHINA PRESS I have already discussed the nature of these restrictions and also indicated some of the questions which demand revision at the post-bellum peace conference. For the great powers to welcome her into their charmed circle in one breath and, in the next, deny her what are her proper attributes and prerogatives as an independent sovereign state, is ungenerous and disingenuous. Her status of membership in the Family of Nations having been acknowledged, it is but just that all her sovereign rights should be completely restored to her. Unless this is done, it seems that this terrible war will have been fought in vain. We are, however, not despondent, and we remain confident that at the post-bellum peace conference full justice will be done to her rightful claims, because out of this ordeal of fire, there will evolve a world in which all nations will be "free to live their independent lives, working out their form of government for themselves, and their own national development, whether they be great nations or small states, in full liberty" (Lord Grey, March 22, 1915).

III. Treaties and Conventions

We now come to our third or final chapter on treaties and conventions. Since the outbreak of this world war, the only new state which has entered into conventional relations with China is the Republic of Chile. The treaty of friendship and amity between the two democracies was signed in London, on February 18, 1915, and this entry of Chile brings up the number of treaty powers to eighteen. The other seventeen are the following, and the dates of their first treaties are appended:—Russia (1689), England (1842), United States (July 3, 1844), France (October 24, 1844), Belgium (1845), Sweden (1847), Germany (1861), Portugal (1862), Denmark (July 13, 1863), Holland (October 6, 1863), Spain (1864), Italy (1864), Austria-Hungary (1869), Japan (1871), Peru (1874), Brazil (1891), and Mexico (1899).

Japanese Treaties

With the sole exception of the two Japanese treaties of May 25, 1915, which followed the remarkable Japanese Twenty-one Demands of January 18, and the still more astounding Japanese ultimatum of May 7, China's efforts at treaty negotiation have been singularly successful. The Japanese treaties of 1915 and the heated atmosphere surrounding them are yet fresh in our memory, so we will here just give them a passing reference and proceed to discuss the other treaties and conventions. But this much is pertinent to our inquiry about China's diplomatic relations concerning this war. An exchange of notes between the two governments after the signature of the Japanese 'treaties, provides that China "agrees to give full assent to all matters upon which the Japanese government may hereafter agree with the German government relating to the disposition of all rights, interests and concessions which Germany, by virtue of treaties or otherwise, possesses in relation to the province of Shantung."

Now this stipulation is unwarranted from the circumstances of the case. First of all, Japan here innocently ignores that its capture of Tsingtau was not one man or one government's work. It was a joint enterprise between the British and Japanese forces. The article is, therefore, a slight on Japan's ally which is remarkable for its very candor. Great Britain may or may not have been consulted, but it is unthinkable that England has not entered a caveat in this matter. Moreover, the notes go on to say that in return for China's consent, Japan engages that it "will restore the said leased territory to China under the following conditions:—(1) The whole of Kiaochow Bay to be opened as a commercial port. (2) A concession under the exclusive jurisdiction of Japan to be established at a place designated by the Japanese government. (3) If the foreign powers desire it, an international settlement may be established." Accordingly, it seems fair to believe that these new Japanese treaties will be critically reviewed in the peace conference at the end of the war.

Mental Coercion

But there is another vital principle involved in this extortion. According to the terms of the provision, China is made to concur with the Japanese attitude of mind that Germany is as good as vanquished, and therefore China must agree

beforehand with Japan to whatever Japan may agree with Germany when the war is ended. For the welfare of mankind we may fervently hope that the government which at present challenges the whole world by its trampling ruthlessly under foot all that we hold most sacred and most precious in law and order, in progress and civilization, will be brought back to reason.

For the good of his own people as well as the weal of humanity, we say that the Outlaw of the World should be disciplined and made to amend himself, but that is very different from one belligerent coercing a neutral government to subscribe to that mental attitude. As against Germany, the government of this nation, by so subscribing itself to the above proposition, may well commit a breach of moral neutrality, if not of legal neutrality. Of course, no belligerent is entitled to question a neutral's private beliefs or unbeliefs, likes or dislikes, so long as these various states of the mind are not transferred to or attested by overt acts. But when the same is reduced to black and white so that every person who runs may read, that positive proof of dislike cannot be viewed with unconcern by the interested belligerent.

Moreover, the present procedure is an entire departure from all sound precedents. When Japan defeated Russia in 1905, the latter agreed at Portsmouth (U.S.A.) to transfer to the former all its rights as a lessee in respect of Port Arthur and Taitienwan. Then when the assent subsequently came to the original lessor to secure his consent to that transfer, the same was formally confirmed in the Sino-Japanese convention of December 22, 1905. That appeared to be a sensible way of doing things.

Retrocession Postponed

I shall deal with the question of legality or illegality of the transfer immediately. But just here let me make a slight digression. Under the original Port Arthur agreement, Russia's tenancy of the leased territory for twenty-five years would expire in 1923. This lease would, therefore, lapse in another six years—the lease was dated March 27, 1908. In the eyes of Japan, the new lessee, the period is too short; so in Article I of the second treaty of May 25, 1915, the original lease is extended to ninety-nine years. This territory will, therefore, not revert to the lessor until 1997. The same treaty also provides for a similar extension of two other original leases. Thus, the lease of that part of the Russian Siberian railway which leads down to Port Arthur and which, transferred by Russia to Japan in 1905, is now known as the South Manchurian railway, will expire in 2002, instead of 1978. Similarly, that of the Antung-Mukden railway will, instead of expiring in another six years, according to the 1908 agreement, terminate in 2007.

Now to return from our excursion. When China leased a piece of territory to a foreign government, its consent was not given voluntarily. Rather her will was overborne by the show of superior force, and the lease was wrung from her unwillingly. The conditions of the lease, as we have already seen in the case of Kiaochow, give to the lessee very great powers of occupation short of actual ownership and sovereignty. As these rights diminish *pro tanto* China's exercise of sovereignty, it cannot be imagined that she will consent to a prolongation of that lease. The fact that this diminution is only temporary and only good for a specified number of years does not afford her much consolation. But here, *volens volens*, a territory which may be restored to the lessor, in the case of Port Arthur, in 1923, is postponed to 1997, and a strategic railway which may be returned also in 1923, is postponed to 2007. The tragedy of this drama is for personal reasons heightened in our own case, because I suppose few of us will live to see such retrocessions in A. D. 1997 and 2007!

Non-transferrable Lease

Moreover, as in the treaty grant of consular jurisdiction, the lease is non-transferrable. A political lease involving vital considerations of territory and sovereignty is not to be compared with an ordinary lease involving mere lands and buildings. The lease is, therefore, personal to the lessee government. If the territory in question, even with monetary compensation, is a subject unfit for transfer, it is much less transferable when the lessee governments, as in the leases we are here considering, pay no form or manner of compensation. For political considerations, the inequality of which need not here detain us, China leased Port Arthur to Russia, and for the same reasons she leased Kiaochow to Germany, and so on. But in doing so, the lessor never intended that the lease could be assigned or transferred to another third power. This is conclusive even under the treaties themselves. For example, in the Kiaochow agreement, "Germany engages at no

time to sublet the territory leased from China to another power."

Accordingly, when Russia, the vanquished, transferred to Japan, the victor, its rights as lessee over Port Arthur, etc., China should have protested. If the lease is itself untransferrable, it is *less* so when the consent of the lessor has not been asked. And if the transfer has already been made, the lessor need not have acquiesced in the same. Unfortunately, China's voice in terms of physical might is weak, and what is a trespass at law has come to be regarded as a right in law. In the case of Tsingtau the same principles apply; therefore, when China is made to agree to the preference China, at least, will be vision already quoted, she is in effect made to say that the lease in question is not personal to Germany but is transferrable to any strong power who so desires it. This may be diplomatically but not law.

Since such a lease is personal and inalienable, any transfer of the same to a third power is sure to be impeached by the body of world's remarks at the post bellum conference. If so, China will have to invalidate such a transfer. This prospect cannot be encouraging to Japan. Therefore, it is to her interest to forestall all attempts to upset it. In international law, there is the doctrine of *uti*

possidetis, which signifies that at the peace conference, Germany, for example, may keep all the enemy territory which she is occupying today, unless the treaty of peace by express words shall exclude that tacit understanding. Now Japan thinks she is the sole occupant of Kiaochow. This occupation is sure to be reconsidered at the peace conference in such a way that the *uti possidetis* principle will not be made to apply. If, therefore, she can get China to agree beforehand that she will confirm what Germany will later transfer to Japan, then the trick is done. China is weak, so she will surely agree. Then at that conference China, at least, will be estopped from raising that question herself. But, fortunately, Japan's veil is too thin to deceive anybody, and we may be confident, therefore, that the world's remakers will not fall to maintain the sanctity of international law.

So much for the Japanese treaties. We will proceed to discuss first the tripartite agreement between China, Russia and Outer Mongolia, and then the important conventions with United States and Holland for international arbitration. After that, we shall have done.

(To be Continued in Tomorrow's The China Press)



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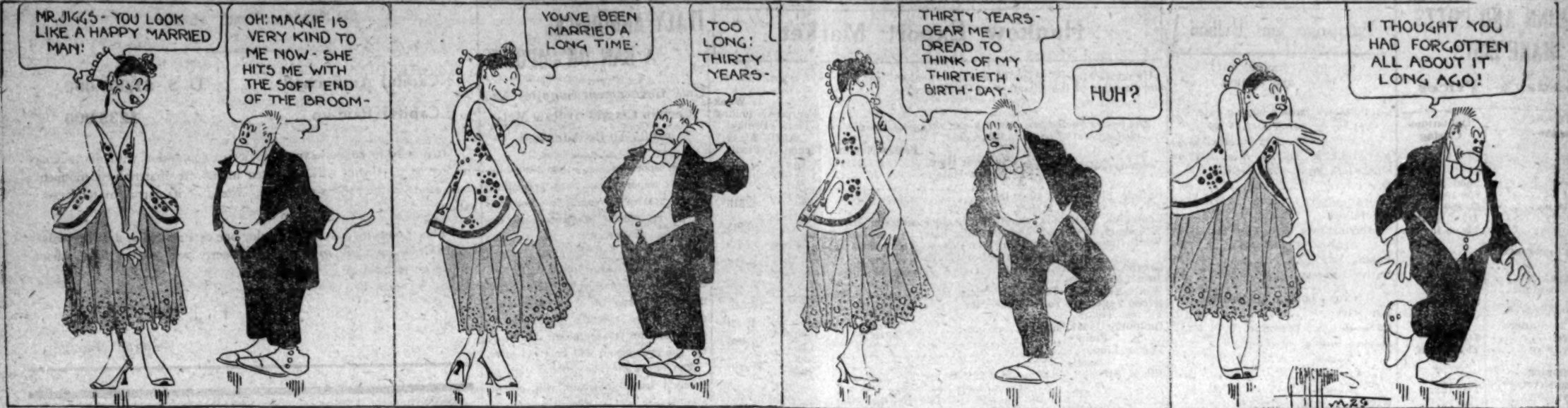
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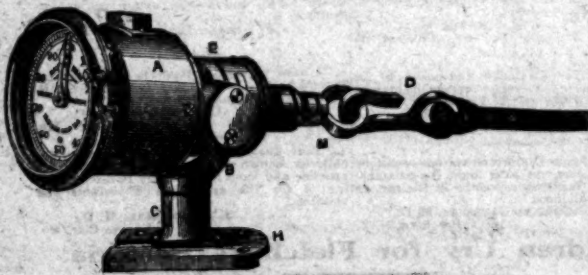
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Matrimonial Fables The Husband Who Never Complained

By Dorothy Dix

ONCE upon a time there was a Wife whose Husband never complained of her Faults, or told her that her Extravagance was Ruining him, or Regaled Company with Funny Stories about the Bad Bargains she had made.

This filled all the Women of her Acquaintance with Envy and Wonder. "We do not understand how Mrs. Blinks has got her Husband so



Hypnotised that he does not even seem to Perceive her Weaknesses," they said to one another, as they Foregathered at Afternoon Bridges. "for she is no Better than the Balance of us. We do not Observe that she makes a Burnt Offering of herself on the Kitchen Stove, nor have we Ever Missed her in the Bargain Rush where we Fight with each other over Things that we do not want when we get them Home.

"Neither does she let her Duty as a Wife and Mother interfere with her Belongings to Clubs, going to Matinees and Tea Dances, and we Opine that she has Bought just as much Smuggled Lace at a Dollar a Yard from a Shipwrecked Sailor as she could have got for 10 cents a yard in any store as the balance of us.

"Yet while our Husbands continually Lambast our Follies, Her Husband hands her as many Compliments as if he were not Married to her."

At last, unable to Endure their Curiosity Any Longer, they went to Mrs. Blinks and thus addressed her:

"Tell us, we pray thee," they said, "how you have Put this Thing Over and Induced your Husband to put the Soft Pedal on Your Faults while he Blows a Trumpet about your Virtues."

"When I was about to be Married,"

replied Mrs. Blinks, "I went to a Soothsayer and asked her the Secret of how to be Happy through a Wife.

"My Child," the Wise One replied, "in every Family there is a Hammer Thrower. Beat your Husband to the Job. Keep him so Busy Defending his own Faults that he will never have Time to Observe your Weaknesses. Farewell."

"I laid these Sagacious Words to Heart, and they have worked like a Charm. When I Fall for French Confections and Imported Millinery I do not wait for the Bill to come in and to have my Tender Feelings Lacerated by my Husband's Remarks thereon.

"On the contrary, I begin Discouraging about the Wicked Waste-fulness of a Man spending so much Money on Cigars, and Figure out that if he would give up Smoking in a Few Years we could Buy a Large Block of Buildings in the Heart of the City. This puts me in the Piker Class as a Sponder and keeps my Husband from having the Nerve to say a Word about the Cost of a Few Rags of Clothes as compared with the Money he Burns up in Tobacco.

"Nor do I, as so many Foolish Wives do, make my Husband punch the Time Clock when he comes in of an Evening. I am Glad when he stays out late Occasionally, for then when I have Tarried too long at a Bridge Party, or Tea Dance, before he can begin to Remind me that I should be at Home seeing to Dinner, instead of Gadding Around, I merely Remark that at Least I did not stay out until Three p.m., and that

makes it seem Advisable to him to Change the Topic of Conversation.

"I also spend Much Breath Discouraging about the Cost of Golf and how Much Time it takes a Man away from Business, and the Dangerous Acquaintances a Man makes on the Links, and it requires so much Argument and Time on my Husband's Part to explain to me that a Little Amusement is Necessary to Ease the Strenuous Strain of Modern Life, and that a Tired Business Man needs the Fresh Air

and Exercise, that he has no Leisure to find Fault with me because I have the Matinee Habit and like to go to Afternoon Cabarets.

"There is no Way to make a Man Blind to his Wife's Weaknesses that is so Effective as Keeping his own Faults so Closely before his Eyes that he cannot see her Embellishes. I have pursued "his Policy and it has Resulted in Great Peace for me."

Moral: This fable teaches the Advantage of not Marrying a Perfect Man.

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(Scotch Bakery)

Old woman, old woman, will you go a-shearing?

Speak a little louder, sir, I'm rather hard o' hearing.

Old woman, old woman, have some Del Monte berries?

Th nk you, kind sir, how well your voice carries.



Del Monte

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
PACKED WHERE THEY RIPEN--THE DAY THEY'RE PICKED

Connell Bros. Company

Agents: Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore

FOR SALE
BY ALL FIRST-CLASS
DEALERS



Pawnee Smoking Mixture

ASSURES A
REPRESENTATIVE SMOKE.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Dr. John Goddard
Optician

Refracting
and
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses
in
Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.
36, Nanking Road

GAS COOKING IS SO SIMPLE
that a child can perform the work as easily as a grown-up person. Get estimate for fixing. No charge for hire.
For particulars apply to
SHANGHAI GAS CO.
Showrooms, 29 Nanking Road.

Getzbest

GETZ BROS. AND CO., INC., SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA

MAMMOTH WHITE ASPARAGUS

There is no waste. You can eat the entire spear.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL DEALERS



Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cutbush, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Branches:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:
Amritsar Illo Puket
Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon
Batavia Karachi Saigon
Bombay Klang Seremban
Calcutta Kobe Singapore
Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai
Cebu Madras Sourabaya
Colonbo Malacca Talping
Delhi Manila (P. M. S.)
Fochow Medan Tavy (Lower)
Haiphong New York Burma
Hankow Peking Tientsin
Hongkong Penang Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.
Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts according to arrangement.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.
Reserves Frs. 48,000,000.

Succursales et Agences:
Bangkok Hanoi Saigon
Battambang Hongkong Shanghai
Canton Mengtze Singapore
Djibouti Noumea Tientsin
Douchery Peking Tourane
Haiphong Papeete
Hankou Phnom-Penh

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Pays-Bas; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.

Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETTS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000
Silver 18,500,000
\$33,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Chairman.
J. A. Plummer Esq., Deputy.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton, [Chairman]
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
E. V. D. Darr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellin.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:
Amoy Ipoh Peking
Bankok Johore Penang
Batavia Kobe Rangoon
Bombay Kuala Lumpur Saigon
Calcutta London S. Francisco
Canton Lyons Shanghai
Colonbo Malacca Singapore
Fochow Manila Sourabaya
Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin
Harbin New York Tientsin
Illoilo Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000
Reserve Fund 24,600,000
Kpg. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,743,000

Head office: PETERSBURG.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E. C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:
Bombay Hallan Peking
Calcutta Hankow Shanghai
Changhai Harbin Tientsin
(Kwan Hongkong Tientsin)
Chengde Newchwang Vladivostok
Chifoo Nicolayovsk Yokohama
Dalny (Dalren o-A)

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposits Boxes.

J. JEZERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital \$300,000.00
Reserves \$10,000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916) \$1,400,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.
Current account in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.
Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential

Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

Head Office: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tientsin, Kaifeng, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Fochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Saving Bank Office:

17 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office

74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generale pour le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In London: London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1859.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed Yen 45,000,000
Capital Paid-up " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund " 20,800,000

London Bankers:

Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antungshin London Port Arthur
Bombay Liaooyang S. Francisco
Calcutta Los Angeles Singapore
Changhai Lyons Sydney
Dairen Mukden Sinsuifu
Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin
Harbin Newchwang Tientsin
Hongkong New York Tokio
Hondululu Osaka Tientsin
Kobe Peking

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital (paid-up) U.S.\$3,250,000.00

Surplus and Undivided Profits 4,260,022.81
U.S.\$7,510,022.81

Head Office:

55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:

55 Bishopsgate, E.C.

Branches:

Bombay Hongkong Peking
Calcutta Kobe San Francisco
Canton London Santo Domingo
Cebu Manila San Pedro de
Colon Medellin Macoris
(Cristobal C.Z.)
Hankow Panama
Shanghai Singapore
Tientsin Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America, viz:—

Buenos Aires Rio de Janeiro
Bahia Santiago de Cuba
Cienfuegos Santos
Havana San Paulo
Montevideo Valparaiso
Petrograd

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transmits all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.

14 Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(NEDERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—

Gulda 60,000,000 (about 25,000,000)

Reserve Fund—

Gulda 9,235,481 (about 3,897,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:

THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Banjermasin Padang Soerakarta
Bandong Palembang Tandjong Balei
Cheribon Pekalongan Tebin-Tinggi
Dejember Penang Tegal
Djakarta Pontianak Telok-Betong
Hongkong Rangoon Tjilatjap
Kota-Radja Semarang Weltevreden
Makassar Singapore
Medan Soerabaya

London Bankers:

Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.
SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

M. G. J. WYNBERG,
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3½ per annum.
For 6 months at 4½ per annum.
For 12 months at 5½ per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital H\$2,000,000

Subscribed and paid up Capital H\$1,371,500

Reserve Fund H\$120,000

Investment reserve fund.....H\$ 20,000

Head Office:

No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:

No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000

Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 600,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:

Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies:

Bombay Howrah Madras
Calcutta Kandy Penang
Colombo Karachi Part Louis
Deli Kota Bharu (Mauritius)
Galle (Kelantan) Rangoon
Hongkong Kuala Lumpur Shanghai
Singapore

Shanghai Branch.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2½ per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager.

7 Nanking Road. 9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorized by Presidential

Mandates of April 7, 1914 and October 31, 1915.

Paid up Capital: Kumping Tails 10,000,000

Head Office: PEKING.

50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangements.

Credit granted on Approved Securities and Every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

CHAO CHING HUA,
Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH

1 Kiukiang Road

Capital (Paid-up) Yen 15,000,000

Reserves Yen 1,470,000

Deposits Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. SUMITOMO

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:

Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Niigata, Hiroshima, Yanai, Shimomura, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Bankers:

LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED

New York Bankers:

NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travelers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager.

Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4685 (Comptroller Office).

中學銀行

Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916

Head Office: Tientsin

Capital \$2,000,000.00

Paid up Capital \$1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Peking Tientsin
Shanghai Hankow
Nanking Peking
Hankow Chinkiang
Yangchow Hangchow
Ningpo Shaohing

Shanghai Branch

441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN,
Manager.
T. D. ZAR,
Sub-manager.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Anhui left Hongkong

for Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left

Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The L.C. s.s. Loongro left Hankow

for Shanghai on Monday.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
May 3	3:00	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
..	8:30	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	5:00	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	12	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
..	16	Tacoma & Seattle Wash	Penama maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
..	18	New York via Panama	Tsuno maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	20	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
..	22	Tacoma & Seattle Wash	Manila maru	Jap.	O. S. K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

May 3	8:00	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Korea maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
..	8:30	Kobe & Osaka via Moji	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	9:00	Kobe	Katori maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	9:30	Moji & Kobe	Katsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
..	9:30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	10:30	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	11:30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Oni maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	11:30	Nagasaki	Simbiki	Rus.	N. Y. P.
..	12	Nagasaki Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	14	5:00 Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

May 3	9:00	London etc.	Hirano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	3	Java Ports	Tokio	Dut.	N. Y. K.
..	8:00	Calcutta	K. I. S. S.	Br.	J. M. & Co.
..	6	London etc.	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	16	London etc.	Kaga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

May 3	9:00	Hongkong	Panama maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
..	3	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Kiaochow	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
..	3	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Szechuen	Br.	B. & S.
..	4	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Chiuen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
..	4	Ningpo	Ida Pakine	Str.	B. & S.
..	4	Ningpo	Hain Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.Co.
..	4	Hongkong	Tsyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
..	6	Hongkong & Canton	Anhui	Br.	B. & S.
..	8	Takao via Fohow & Keelung	Keelung maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
..	8	Hongkong & Canton	Sunline	Br.	B. & S.
..	10	D. J. Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
..	27	Hongkong	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

May 3	10:00	Hatchow & Keling	Chihli	Br.	B. & S.
..	11:30	Cheloo & Newchwang	Foochow	Br.	B. & S.
..	4	Tientsin and Dairen	Sob maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
..	4	Tientsin direct	Kwangping	Br.	R. & S.
..	4	M. C. C. & Dairen	Shantung	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
..	6	Wafangwei, Cheloo & Tientsin	Sunline	Br.	B. & S.
..	9	Dairen	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
..	9	Dairen	Huanan	Br.	B. & S.
..	9	Tientsin & Dairen via Tientsin	Koboku maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
..	9	D.L. Alton	Wincho	Br.	B. & S.
..	11	3:00 Vladivostok	Simbiki	Rus.	N. Y. P.

FOR RIVER PORTS

May 3	9:00	Hankow etc.	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
..	4	M.N. do	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
..	4	M.N. do	Foochow	Br.	B. & S.
..	4	M.N. do	Yungking	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	4	M.N. do	Lochow	Br.	B. & S.
..	4	M.N. do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
..	4	M.N. do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	4	M.N. do	Kiangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
..	4	M.N. do	Luenbo	Br.	B. & S.
..	4	M.N. do	Kiangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
..	4	M.N. do	Taipei maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	4	M.N. do	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
..	4	M.N. do	Suiwo	Br.	B. & S.
..	4	M.N. do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

* A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
May 3	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2968	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
..	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.	NSCW
..	Japan	Fushimi maru	6575	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW
..	Japan	Yamashiro maru	2286	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
..	Japan	Katori maru	6282	Jap.	N. Y. K.	W W
..	Hankow	Chungking	1811	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
..	Hatchow	Chihli	1802	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
..	Newchwang	Foochow	1306	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
..	Japan	Hirano maru	4885	Jap.	N. Y. K.	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
May 2	Hankow etc.	Wuchang	1719	Br.	B. & S.
..	Wafangwei	Shantung maru	2225	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	Wafangwei, Cheloo & Tientsin	Kiangyung	1454	Br.	B. & S.
..	Hankow etc.	Kiangyung	1408	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
..	Hankow	Shantung	1802	Br.	B. & S.
..	Cheloo & Tientsin	Amoy	1109	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
..	Vladivostok	Amoy	1109	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
..	Marcellus	Nagoya	4250	G.	P. & S.
..	Tacoma	Shantung	1802	Br.	B. & S.
..	Japan	Yamashiro maru	2286	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2968	Br.	B. & S.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albion	4789	Ger.	Carlowitz	US
Nov 4	Hongkong	Sonoma	4282	Aus.	Lloyd	B VII
Nov 6	Hongkong	China	3468	Aus.	Lloyd	B VII
May 1	Hongkong	Chiuen	1201	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLTY
..	Hongkong	D. S. C. C.	3601	Ger.	H. & C. C.	US
..	Hankow	Fortuna	142	Ger.	H. & C. C.	US
..	Hankow	Kiangyung	1451	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	TRDD
..	Chinwangtao	Kwangping	1244	Br.	K. M. A.	KMAW
..	Japan	Kumano maru	3147	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW
..	Hongkong	Katsang	3025	Br.	J. M. & Co.	S. W
..	Hankow	Kiangwah	2101	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLTY
..	Hankow	Melbah	1882	Ger.	Melchers	US
..	Hankow	Melbah	1882	Ger.	Melchers	US
..	Ningpo	Melbah	406	Aus.	S. O. P.	SOCW
..	Chinwangtao	Proteus	1025	Br.	K. M. A.	KMAW
..	Tacoma	Panama maru	764	Jap.	O. S. K.	OSKW
..	Hongkong	Sikang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	US
..	Hongkong	Shells	3318	Aus.	Lloyd	B IX
..	Cheloo	Star Nordisk	1143	Den.	G. N. T. Co.	2p
..	Amoy	Chiuen	1201	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	WTW
..	Chinwangtao	Tsun maru	120	Jap.	K. M. A.	KMAW
..	Japan	Yamashiro maru	2286	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW
..	Chinwangtao	Volund	1208	Nor.	K. M. A.	KMAW
..	Hongkong	Yungshin	999	Chi.	N. S. & Co.	US

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking Capt. E. Monkman, will leave on Thursday, May 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The str. Kiangwah, Capt. John McArthur, will leave on Thursday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s str. Loongwo, 3,225 tons, Capt. Findson, will leave on Friday, May 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Tel. No. 140.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's str. Taifu Maru, Capt. S. Hosokawa, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Friday, May 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. The last steam launch will leave Canton Jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund, Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Tungting, Capt. Toribio, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, May 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's str. Nanyang Maru, Capt. K. Tashita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. wharf on Saturday, May 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund, Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Poyang, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, May 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG.—The str. Panama Maru, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtze wharf on May 3 at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board, will leave the customs jetty at 8 p.m. on the previous day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The str. Chiuen, Capt. Collom, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

AMOI, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Szechuen, Captain F. M. Dillon, will leave on Thursday, May 3, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Hsin Peking, Captain A. Stott R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Friday, the 4th May, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, 22,000 tons, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Sunday, May 6. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Anhui, Captain Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, May 6, at noon. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Sunning, Capt. W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, May 8, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Foochow, Capt. C. R. Mechem, will leave on Thursday, May 3, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The str. Hsinming, Capt. H. Mackenlon, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration Co.'s str. Kwangping, May 4. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkoo Road, Tel. 319.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Shantung, Capt. Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, May 5, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Korea Maru, 18,000 tons, Capt. Ota, will leave on Thursday, May 3. Passengers booked to all points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Korea Maru, 18,000 tons, Capt. Ota, will leave on Thursday, May 3. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to The American Trading Company.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Nankin, Poyang, Tungting and Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chennan, Yingchow, Siakiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports. Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shantung and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Fochow Road.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents, 21-23 French Bund.

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U. S. MAIL LINE

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"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"
14,000 tons each

TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe

Sailings to Manila and Hongkong

These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain no upper berths. One and two-berth staterooms only.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration. Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information re freight and passage, apply to

B. C. HAILE ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

Special representative. Agents.
1b Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building)
Telephone 5056. Shanghai.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE

(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimidzu

Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

"PANAMA MARU" (12,000 tons) Capt. H. Yamamoto May 15, 16

"MANILA MARU" (18,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi May 27, 28

(For Hongkong) arr. leave.

"PANAMA MARU" (12,000 tons) Capt. H. Yamamoto May 1, 2

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tientsin and Dairen via Tsingtau arr. leave.

"KOHOKU MARU" (2,610 tons) Capt. K. Saito May 9, 11

"MARU" (tons) Capt. May 11

For Foochow, Keelung and Takao. arr. leave.

"KEELUNG MARU" (1,569 tons) Capt. T. Kamashi May 6, 8

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to India, South America, Australia, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

H. YAMAUCHI, OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

Manager. Union Building, 4 The Bund.

Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tel. Nos. 4047, 4234.

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OCEAN SERVICES
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in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

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Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.
30,625 tons, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN

11,750 Tons

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N. Y. K.

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(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

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SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.
For London via Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, etc.

Ship	Tons	Departure
HIRANO MARU	10,000	May 3
FUSHIMI MARU	11,000	May 6
KAGA MARU	12,500	May 16

AMERICAN LINE.
Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

Ship	Tons	Departure
AWA MARU	12,500	May 6, 1917
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	May 14, 1917
KAMAKURA MARU	12,500	June 13, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

Ship	Tons	Departure
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	May 5
OMI MARU	7,000	May 8
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	May 12
HAKUAI MARU	5,500	May 15
YAWATA MARU	7,000	May 19

KOBE TO SHANGHAI.

Ship	Tons	Departure
INABA MARU	12,500	May 4

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE. (Via Moji.)

Ship	Tons	Departure
KUMANO MARU	9,500	May 3
KASUGA MARU	7,000	May 10, 1917

FOR JAPAN.

Ship	Tons	Departure
KATORI MARU	19,000	May 3
AWA MARU	12,500	May 6

FOR HONGKONG.

Ship	Tons	Departure
KAMAKURA MARU	12,500	May 25, 1917

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

Ship	Tons	Departure
TATSUNO MARU	15,000	May 18

AUSTRALIAN LINE.
Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan Ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

Ship	Tons	Departure
AKI MARU	12,500	Leave Hongkong, May 15, 1917
TANGO MARU	14,000	June 19, 1917
NIKKO MARU	10,000	July 17, 1917

CALCUTTA LINE.
Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.
Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to
T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2729.

Apply to
The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
for particulars of all kinds of
SWEDISH PAPER

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

900 — Midnight, 1330 — 130 p.m.
September 1st, 1916, and until further notice

Peking-Mukden Line				Tientsin-Pukow Line			
Mail	Local	Express	Mail	Local	Express	Mail	Local
101	110	120	101	110	120	101	110
111	121	131	111	121	131	111	121
121	131	141	121	131	141	121	131
131	141	151	131	141	151	131	141
141	151	161	141	151	161	141	151
151	161	171	151	161	171	151	161
161	171	181	161	171	181	161	171
171	181	191	171	181	191	171	181
181	191	201	181	191	201	181	191
191	201	211	191	201	211	191	201
201	211	221	201	211	221	201	211
211	221	231	211	221	231	211	221
221	231	241	221	231	241	221	231
231	241	251	231	241	251	231	241
241	251	261	241	251	261	241	251
251	261	271	251	261	271	251	261
261	271	281	261	271	281	261	271
271	281	291	271	281	291	271	281
281	291	301	281	291	301	281	291
291	301	311	291	301	311	291	301
301	311	321	301	311	321	301	311
311	321	331	311	321	331	311	321
321	331	341	321	331	341	321	331
331	341	351	331	341	351	331	341
341	351	361	341	351	361	341	351
351	361	371	351	361	371	351	361
361	371	381	361	371	381	361	371
371	381	391	371	381	391	371	381
381	391	401	381	391	401	381	391
391	401	411	391	401	411	391	401
401	411	421	401	411	421	401	411
411	421	431	411	421	431	411	421
421	431	441	421	431	441	421	431
431	441	451	431	441	451	431	441
441	451	461	441	451	461	441	451
451	461	471	451	461	471	451	461
461	471	481	461	471	481	461	471
471	481	491	471	481	491	471	481
481	491	501	481	491	501	481	491
491	501	511	491	501	511	491	501
501	511	521	501	511	521	501	511
511	521	531	511	521	531	511	521
521	531	541	521	531	541	521	531
531	541	551	531	541	551	531	541
541	551	561	541	551	561	541	551
551	561	571	551	561	571	551	561
561	571	581	561	571	581	561	571
571	581	591	571	581	591	571	581
581	591	601	581	591	601	581	591
591	601	611	591	601	611	591	601
601	611	621	601	611	621	601	611
611	621	631	611	621	631	611	621
621	631	641	621	631	641	621	631
631	641	651	631	641	651	631	641
641	651	661	641	651	661	641	651
651	661	671	651	661	671	651	661
661	671	681	661	671	681	661	671
671	681	691	671	681	691	671	681
681	691	701	681	691	701	681	691
691	701	711	691	701	711	691	701
701	711	721	701	711	721	701	711
711	721	731	711	721	731	711	721
721	731	741	721	731	741	721	731
731	741	751	731	741	751	731	741
741	751	761	741	751	761	741	751
751	761	771	751	761	771	751	761
761	771	781	761	771	781	761	771
771	781	791	771	781	791	771	781
781	791	801	781	791	801	781	791
791	801	811	791	801	811	791	801
801	811	821	801	811	821	801	811
811	821	831	811	821	831	811	821
821	831	841	821	831	841	821	831
831	841	851	831	841	851	831	841
841	851	861	841	851	861	841	851
851	861	871	851	861	871	851	861
861	871	881	861	871	881	861	871
871	881	891	871	881	891	871	881
881	891	901	881	891	901	881	891
891	901	911	891	901	911	891	901
901	911	921	901	911	921	901	911
911	921	931	911	921	931	911	921
921	931	941	921	931	941	921	931
931	941	951	931	941	951	931	941
941	951	961	941	951	961	941	951
951	961	971	951	961	971	951	961
961	971	981	961	971	981	961	971
971	981	991	971	981	991	971	981
981	991	1001	981	991	1001	981	991

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST".
Conventional Signs.
900 — train runs on Thursday only. 2301 — train runs on Fridays only.
900 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.
B — train has buffet car with regular meal service.
S — train has sleep. accom. 1st & 2nd class. S — train has only 1st class sleep. accom.
Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic Inspectors at Tientsin, Tientsin, Hsuehchow or Pukow.
By Order,
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER
Tientsin, September, 1916.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES SHARES SELLING FAST

Project To Reduce Cost Of Living Meeting With Good Response In Settlement

An active demand for stock in the newly organized Shanghai Co-operative Society, which is to bring consumer and goods within easier reaching distance of each other, is reported by the committee in charge of the project. Within four days over 100 shares have been disposed of and it is expected that as soon as the mailing list has been compiled there will be a great response.

"We are deeply gratified at the reception given the move, and especially at the interest which the ladies are showing," said Mr. W. H. Emberley of the committee. "They have evidently been quick to grasp the value of the scheme from the viewpoint of the housewife."

"We have already had outside inquiries for further information and we have an application from a party in Nanking signifying a desire to establish a branch of the society there. On this point, however, we have decided that it would be better for that place to come in under our own territory, as there will be a distinct saving for them by such a plan. We will mail up as far as Hankow. Replies from the co-operative societies of Manchester and Sydney, Australia, are expected any day now in answer to our proposal to affiliate with them."

It is now thought that the co-operative store will open in Shanghai about June 1. The exact location for it has not been decided upon, opinion being divided as to whether it should be established on Broadway or on Szechuen Road, a more central location. This point will be decided shortly by the committee or will be submitted at the first general statutory meeting, to be held toward the end of the current month.

A comprehensive line of staple groceries will form the first stock of the co-operative store. A large order was placed with an American firm two weeks ago and it is expected that the first of the consignments will arrive in a little over a week. Later, as the business develops, all of the other goods common to a general store, such as dry goods, household articles, clothing, etc., will be added.

Valuable advice and assistance in the formation of plans has been received by the committee from Mr. G. W. Shipway, secretary of the Co-operative Society of Szechuen province and known as the pioneer in the co-operative stores idea in China, and Mr. Shipway has been made an honorary member of the local society's committee.

COUNCIL PASSES ORDER LICENSING RESTAURANTS

Stringent Regulations Made For Conduct Of All Eating Places And Food Shops

Notice of the passage of an order for the official licensing of eating houses and restaurants in Shanghai is contained in the municipal report for the week and rules for the conduct of such places outlined. The fee for Chinese food shops will be from \$1 to \$25 quarterly according to class and that for restaurants from \$15 to \$25 per quarter.

Among the license conditions to be enforced under the new ruling are the following:

That the premises must be closed at 12 o'clock midnight and remain closed until 6 a.m.

No girls under 15 years of age shall visit the places for the purpose of singing or otherwise entertaining customers.

There must be no hawking of fresh foodstuffs.

Drunkenness, noise and disorderly conduct, gambling and boxing exhibitions are prohibited.

Persons of bad character or not able to give a satisfactory account of themselves are forbidden the premises.

A new provision regarding the lighting of motor cars includes the following:

Drunkennes, noise and disorderly conduct, gambling and boxing exhibitions are prohibited.

Persons of bad character or not able to give a satisfactory account of themselves are forbidden the premises.

A new provision regarding the lighting of motor cars includes the following:

Pawnee Smoking Mixture
ASSURES A
REPRESENTATIVE SMOKE,
Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Sam Joe & Co.
General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers. "American" fresh fruit always in stock.

PRICES VERY MODERATE
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakage will be promptly made good.

All kinds of Chinese and Japanese coal sold by us also.

41114 Broadway
Telephone No. 1095.
SHANGHAI.

requirement that head lamps, when no smaller lamps are carried, shall be equipped with means for reducing the power of the light in certain areas to be prescribed by the council.

Changes in the municipal staff as listed in the record books for the week ending April 28 include:

Police Force.—The service of Sergeant P. J. Doyle will terminate on March 22, 1918, the date of expiry of his agreement.

The service of Sub-Inspector J. Coll terminated on April 20, the date of expiry of his agreement.

Nurse M. Garton-Stone is appointed Matron, Mokanshan Sanatorium, from April 17.

Inspector F. J. Drakeford will undertake the regular duty from May 1.

Long leave is granted to F. W. Ambrose, Inspector in the Health Department, from May 12.

Public Works Department.—The temporary appointment of Mr. H. M. Wood as 2nd Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department is authorized from April 25.

Electricity Department.—The appointment of Mr. A. H. Meggitt as Shift Engineer is confirmed from April 15, 1916.

The temporary appointment of Mr. S. M. Gidley and Mr. W. T. H. Forrest as Clerical Assistants is confirmed from October 1, 1915 and August 1, 1916 respectively.

The temporary appointment of Mr. C. H. Carrott as Collector is authorized from April 25.

Mr. E. M. F. Guignard is appointed Assistant Draughtsman for one year from April 2.

Educational Department.—Mrs. A. M. Kirk is appointed Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls from April 24.

From the Chinese Press

On Tuesday at the House of Representatives, Yeh Hsia-sheng moved to ask the Government to order the attendance of Admiral Chen Pi-kwang, the Minister for the Navy, to ascertain if there is any truth in the rumor of bribery in connection with the reported sale of the Kiangnan dock to the U. S. A. However Admiral Chen did not attend the House, having another engagement.

DANCE EXTRAORDINARY

In a flashing costume that compels the attention
MISS FLAVEN will do the celebrated

SPANISH DANCE

in the
ASTOR HOUSE
LOUNGE

during the Tea Dansant
this afternoon, 5 to 7 p.m.
She will also sing a
number of new songs

For Sale or to Let From 1st May

No 50 Route Doumer—modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, standing well back from the road, containing: Hall, Billiard-room, three entertaining rooms, seven bedrooms, five bathrooms and Boxroom. Garage, stabling for four horses; well developed grounds, tennis lawn (four courts), croquet lawn and rosary. Altogether about 20 mows of land.

For inspection apply to:
STIRLING FESSENDEN,
3 Hongkong Road.
13674

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

NEW NINGPO HOTEL

Facing the Bund, and within a minute of the steamers. Large, airy, comfortable rooms, newly decorated and furnished.

First-class cuisine Moderate rates

Houseboats provided, including meals and servants, at specially cheap rates, for trips to the Lakes, etc.

K. NAKAMURA, Manager

13695

Royal Asiatic Society NORTH CHINA BRANCH

A MEETING of the Society will be held in the Lecture Hall, 5 Museum Road, on Friday, May 4th, at 5.30 p.m., when a Lecture will be given by

Dr. VICTOR SEGALIN, on

"Recent Discoveries in Ancient Chinese Sculpture."

Illustrated by fine Lantern Slides. The Meeting is open to the Public.

ISAAC MASON, Hon. Secretary.

13696

NOTICE

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. S. S. Benjamin in our Firm ceased from the 30th of April, 1917.

BENJAMIN & POTTS.

13688

Bank of Communications

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Communications, Shanghai branch, will resume general banking business beginning on and from the 30th of April, 1917. (Lunar calendar, the tenth day of the Third Moon, 6th year of Republic of China).

On and after that date, all Shanghai and Kiangsu notes issued by this branch, and all notes issued by branches at Nanking, Soochow, Fukow, Wusieh, Yangchow, Hsuechow, Chinkiang, Tsinkiangpu, Hangchow, and Ningpo, will be accepted in both Chekiang and Kiangsu Provinces, and will be paid on demand in full at this office and at the offices above mentioned.

Bank of Communications, CHAO CHING HUA, Manager.

Shanghai, April 20, 1917. 13654

Depots are open for the sale

Machine Made ICE

at

Hongkew Market } 6 to 10
Maloo Market } A.M.
Wayside Market } 4 to 6
8 Thorne Road } P.M.
69 Yangtszepoo Rd.

10 lbs. Ice will be given in exchange for a METAL CHECK.

CHECKS are now on sale at the COMPANY'S OFFICES.

8 Thorne Road, 69 Yangtszepoo Road. 20 CHECKS PRICE \$3.00

ICE DELIVERED 2 cents per lb. Arrangements regarding deliveries can only be made through HEAD OFFICE.

8 THORNE ROAD.

SHANGHAI ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

13663

BILL SMITH

"ELEPHANT HEAD" PILSENER BEER

YOU'VE NEVER TASTED BETTER

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Wine Merchants

IF YOU WISH to have good results in Developing and Printing your Films, send to THE ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY CO. 135-A, Szechuen Road. Phone No. 1647. 13582

NOTICE

BY mutual consent, the interest and responsibility of Mr. Andrew Augustus Brady in our firm ceased on the 30th April, 1917.

NOEL, MURRAY & CO., LTD. and reduced.

Referring to the above, I have this day established myself as a Stock and Share Broker.

A. A. BRADY.

c/o Shanghai Stock Exchange Telephone No. 450.

Shanghai, 1st May, 1917. 13664

RUSSIAN 5% Internal Liberty Loan, 1917.

Subscription to the LIBERTY LOAN is opened in Russia up to the 13/26th of June, 1917.

The price of issue is 85%.

The Loan is free of income tax and other taxations. The Loan is issued for 55 years, and will be redeemable at par by yearly drawings beginning in December, 1922.

The Loan may be reimbursed at par after the 16/29 of March, 1927.

Coupons are payable in Russia half-yearly, on the 16/29 of March and 16/29 of September.

Interest on the loan runs from the 16/29 of March, 1917: interest from that date will be added to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank, and its Branches in China, Japan and India, are ready to accept applications for the above-named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission. The Bank is ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the Bonds.

L. JEZERSKI,

Manager. 13616

Zung Lee & Sons. (W. Z. Zee & Sons Est: 1895) Broadway, Shanghai.

LOCKS **YALE** HARDWARE COMPLETE STOCKS ON HAND

KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China

Phone: No. 1860

Chinese Dept. No. 1625

Spring and Summer Suits

New American Material and Styles, latest Patterns, in Small Checks and Stripes.

THOM SHING

G. 19 Tiendong Road, near Broadway

The Shanghai Co-operative Society, Ltd.

This Society has now been registered under the provisions of the Hongkong Companies Ordinances 1911/15, with a

Capital of \$50,000

divided into 5,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each, and is prepared to receive applications for shares. Prospectuses may be seen and obtained at the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank's Hongkew Sub-Agency, or on application at the Society's offices, No. 4B Peking Road (next door B. P. O.).

We understand that there has been some misunderstanding as to the meaning of the clause, "Minimum Subscription" in the issued Prospectus. This refers to the allotment of shares to the Committee only. The holding, therefore, of one (or more) shares constitutes a shareholder.

WHOLESALE FIRMS

or local representatives are invited to submit price lists and samples to the Society's office as above.

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES

\$125.00 TO \$325.00

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

TEL. 4778 4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI. TEL. 4778

W. ASSOMULL & CO.,

Indian Store

No. 4, Broadway, (Opposite Astor House)

Dealers in:

Indian, Chinese and Japanese Silks, Fancy Articles, Carpets, Rugs, Indian Muslin, Damascene, Brass Ware, Etc., Inspection cordially solicited.

A large assortment of Chefoo Laces.

Tel. No. 2611.

The Cathay Trust, Limited

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

Notice to Preference Shareholders

HOLDERS of PREFERENCE SHARES are hereby required to deposit such shares forthwith at the offices of the liquidators, No. 10 Canton Road, Shanghai. Certificates for shares so deposited will be issued by the liquidators and must be retained by the holders until exchanged for warrants on the Company's Bankers on a date to be advertised later.

Return of Capital can only be made against production of the liquidators' certificates referred to above.

F. N. MATTHEWS, J. C. DYER,

Liquidators. 13678 T. F.

Dr. S. Nakanishi

Veterinary Surgeon

Y-A 4 Barchet Road,

wishes to inform patrons that his telephone number has been changed to North 611 from April 1, 1917.

13232

KINGMAN & BROS.

DENTAL-SURGEONS of the Philadelphia Dental College and Garretson's Hospital of Oral Surgery, Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Will perform all Kinds of dental operation on modern Scientific principles And supply

Teeth of Superior Workmanship in Vulcanite, Gold and Alloy Plates, Gold Crowns and Bridge Work.

All works are guaranteed to entire satisfaction.

No. 40 Szechuen Road. 13700

WANTED

WANTED, extra work after office hours, by an Ally, with knowledge of general office work. At present working in a foreign bank. Apply to Box 489, THE CHINA PRESS.

13701

THE EDEN DISPENSARY

(Next to Shanghai Horse Bazaar)

SKIN & GENITO-URINARY DEPT.

Now Open

Consultation by Appointment only Telephone No. 4718

For particulars apply to

S. C. YEE, Secretary.

Tel. 2709

G.T.S.

The Geographical & Topographical

Society of China

8B Peking Road.

ASK FOR

THE NEW PLAN OF PEKING

at the Commercial Press

H. G. HILL & CO.

Drapers & Outfitters

119 Szechuen Road

Quality and Prices of Our Goods

appeal to everybody

Just to hand:

Silk Stockings

Dainty Lingerie

Embroidered Voiles

and Mustins

H. G. HILL & CO.

Just think of the most beautiful, the most economical, and the most highly appreciated present, and you will at once think of

The Marco Polo Scarf.

Price Prepaid: \$4.25

Postage & Duty Free

WIDLER & COMPANY

Chungking, West China

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482

13698

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

(Facing Park) A large flat, two large and one small room, with board. Bathroom and verandah attached; very cool summer time. Tel. 1946

13699

BOARD-RESIDENCE

Location: Central, quiet, and select. Terms: Monthly and very moderate. Cuisine and Service: Excellent.

Apply to Box No. 184, THE CHINA PRESS.

13704

WESTERN DISTRICT, to let, nice bed and dressing-room with bath, near trams. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 487, THE CHINA PRESS.

13698 M 5

TO LET, a nicely-furnished room, with bathroom attached. Breakfast if required. Rent moderate. Apply 57 Range Road.

13702 M 5

CENTRAL. Board-residence, quiet English home. Large south room, available married couple or lady friends. Also smaller south room, suit bachelor. Or would let together as bed and sitting rooms. Cool and pleasant. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 485, THE CHINA PRESS.

13698 M 4

WESTERN. In refined, most comfortable residence, few guests received, with board, from date, charming surroundings. French, English lessons given. Apply to Box 480, THE CHINA PRESS.

13696 M 4

EDUCATIONAL

A FRENCHMAN, speaking and writing English fluently, has a few hours to spare in the morning to teach French by special methods. Has great experience; guaranteeing good prospects for advancement. Must provide cash security of \$1,000, and guarantee for \$4,000. Apply to Box 486, THE CHINA PRESS.

13694 M 6

EXPERIENCED teacher of Shanghai dialect wishes to find foreign pupils. Will conduct lessons in English. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 483, THE CHINA PRESS.

13682 M 3

OFFICES TO LET

OFFICES to let at 15 Nanking Road. Apply to Raven Trust Co., Ltd. 15 Nanking Road.

13685 T. F.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, six-roomed house in the Western district or French-town, on or before the first of June. Apply to Box 406, THE CHINA PRESS.

13685 T. F.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED, position as office assistant or stenotypist. Good reference. Apply to Box 479, THE CHINA PRESS.

13682 M 3

YOUNG AMERICAN LADY desires position as typist and general office work. No experience, willing to give few weeks trial. Apply to Box 477, THE CHINA PRESS.

13686 M 5

THOSE desirous of obtaining the services of good Japanese or Chinese servants, clerks, etc., are requested to apply to the Philanthropic Association (Aijinkwai), Nos. 137-8 Foochow Road. No charge made. Telephone 3129.

13497

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, from 1st June, in the western district, near to French and English trams, two five-roomed, semi-detached houses, with attics and up-to-date bathrooms, garage and tennis court. Apply to Box 481, THE CHINA PRESS.

13693

TO BE LET, Furnished, the 4-roomed bungalow, No. 600 Avenue Joffre, for 3 or 4 months from May 1st. Large garden and stabling. Apply Denham & Rose. Tel. 803.

13687 M 4

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: Young Chinese accountant and shroff, with knowledge of English, by an American Corporation. Permanent position and good prospects for advancement. Must provide cash security of \$1,000, and guarantee for \$4,000. Apply to Box 490, THE CHINA PRESS.

13702 M 6

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Exchange and Mart

VIOLIN for sale, European make, high tone; will sell cheap. Motorcycle tyres, 26 x 2, good second-hand. Apply to Box No. 488, THE CHINA PRESS.

13699 M 4

FOR SALE, Harley-Davidson motor-cycle, twin cylinder, three-speed gear, with a Cygnet rear car to hold three people, for \$900. Been in use only for five months. Apply to S. K. Tsao, Chinese Y. M. C. A., 120 Szechuen Road.

13672 M 1 3

FOR SALE

Steinway Baby Grand, in good condition. For particulars, apply to Box 478, THE CHINA PRESS.

13688 M 3